THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1856. No. 81

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates,* for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio,* L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
William S. Damrell, K.N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
Anson Burlingame, K.N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour,* †K. N.,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

Hurrah for Fillmore!

I OFFER FOR SALE, MY TRACT OF LAND in Medison county, Mississippi, containing 970 acres, 650 of which are cleared, and under good fence—the balance timbered land. The place is 9 miles from Jackson and 8 from Clinton. The improvements are all new, consisting of a frame Dwelling-house, with six rooms, and a gallery in front; an overseer's house with four rooms. Also Gin-house, Cotton-press, Negro Cabins, Stables, &c., &c. There are two fine cisterns and 3 never failing ponds.

The neighborhood one of the best in the State;—churches and schools convenient.
Address me at Clinton, Miss.
E. T. HENRY.
July 1, 1856. 66—3m.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.
Aug. 1—wtf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN.
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 4 —tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."

Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.

Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed,* and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat.* It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.

For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.

As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.

The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.

It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 80—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.

FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH DRESS FROCKS
" " " Doeskin Pants.
" Fancy Colored " "
Silk and Mars. Vests, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

A MILLER WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a good miller, who understands thoroughly the grinding of wheat. None need apply, but such as can be well recommended as to character, habits and competency as a Miller. Address
P. T. NORWOOD, Warrenton, N. C.
August 19, 1856. 78—4t.

NOTICE.—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO VALUABLE plantations in the county of Jones. These plantations adjoin and contain from 3 to 4000 acres, of which 12 to 1500 are cleared; they lie two miles south of Trent river and 20 from Newbern; will be sold together or separate; terms made easy.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, N. C.
JOSEPH WHITTY.
August 19, 1856. 78—3m.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—ly.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.

W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 22 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.

Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."

He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.
Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.
E. A. BIZZELL.
April 25th, 1856. 44—sw6m.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
800 " Litharge,
200 " Pat. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

$1,000 Reward.

ON THE 7TH OF JUNE, 1856, WAS STOLEN OUT of the foot of my Rockaway a carpet bag containing clothing, Jewelry, and valuable papers to the amount of 25 or 30 thousand dollars. I will give the above reward for the contents of said Carpet Bag, or $800 for the delivery of the papers therein contained.
W. H. NEWBY.
Washington, June 20, 1856. 62—sw3m.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday the 3d instant, a negro boy by the name of NELSON. Had on when he went away a black hat with low crown, coat mixed blue and green, pants mixed red and blue, and shoes with coarse soles. He had with him two suits of clothes. He is about six feet high, stoops forward and rocks when walking, is slow of speech, weighs about one hundred and sixty-five pounds, and is about twenty-two years of age, complection about common black. Took with him a five dollar bill which did not belong to him. Twenty-five dollars reward will be given for his apprehension if taken in the county, or fifty dollars if taken out of the county.
WILLIAM COLE.
Orange county, August 19, 1856. 78—3t.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.
PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

Rocky Mount Mills for Sale.

TO CAPITALISTS, OR TO ENTERPRISING BUSINESS men, with a limited capital, the rarest opportunity for a fine purchase is now offered.

This property lies on both sides of Tar River in the counties of Nash and Edgecombe, one mile from Rocky Mount Depot on the W. and W. R. R., and embraces the whole water power of the river at this point. The power is made available by a solid dam of granite, laid in Hydraulic Cement, and completed within the last twelve months at an expense of near ten thousand dollars. It is probably the best dam in North Carolina.

The other improvements consist of, 1st. The Cotton Factory—a most substantial granite building, 70x38 feet, two stories high, besides the basement, used for Turning shop, &c., and a commodious attic, where the reeling and packing are done. The Machinery—1716 spindles, with all the necessary machinery to run them, besides two extra frames with 132 spindles—is in fine order and turning off daily twelve hundred pounds (1200 lbs) yarn.

For manufacturing Cotton this location is unsurpassed in the United States. The water-power is splendid and sufficient to run thousands of spindles—help to be had 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than in the Northern States, and the raw material at the Mill, where a good buyer can lay in his stock 1 to 2 cts. per lb., below the N. Y. market. 2d. The Grist Mill, an excellent framed building 40 feet square on walls of stone (laid in Cement) that will stand forever.—There are five pairs of stone in the Mill—two prs. Burr's for Wheat, and three prs. Esopas' for Corn. For custom milling this point can't be excelled in N. C. It is the lowest point on the river at which there is a mill, and here we are patronized by persons 25 to 30 miles in the summer and fall months. The Mills are driven by two overshot wheels, one of which will be renewed this summer.

3d. The Saw Mill—a Circular Saw, driven by one overshot wheel, all nearly new and in fine order. The neighborhood furnishing a fair market, and timber to be had near, or floated down the river from above.

4th. One large and excellent two storied framed dwelling, 50x40 feet—the yard and garden walled in with brick and stone. One other handsomely located dwelling with 5 rooms below and 2 above stairs—eleven framed cabins for operatives and their families, two store houses, two warehouses, barns, stables, blacksmith and wood shops.

The Mill sites embrace (55) fifty-five acres, and a tract of eighty odd acres, one mile distant, for fuel, &c., will be sold with the mills.

I will sell the property on credits running from one to eight years, should the purchaser desire, and am confident that, with enterprise and good management, a profit of ten to twenty per cent. may be realized from it per annum.

Further information may be had of me, or my agents, on the premises, or by letter to
WM. S. BATTLE,
Rocky Mt., Edgecombe co., N. C.

N. B.—Until the property is sold, orders for Yarns, Plowlines, &c., directed to the undersigned, at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
W. S. BATTLE.
June 14, 1856. 60 sw2m
☞ Raleigh Register, North State Whig, Wilmington Journal and Commercial insert twice a week for two months and send bills to the Standard office.

STEAMER ASTORIA,
For Portsmouth and Beaufort.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE SPLENDID LOWPRESSURE STEAMER ASTORIA, M. M. GRAY, Master, having been thoroughly repaired and new Machinery put in her, will commence her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, July 5th, and will run the following schedule:
Leave Washington on Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.
Leave Washington on Tuesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Wednesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A.M., for Portsmouth and Newbern.
Leave Newbern on Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.

Fare from Washington to	Portsmouth,	$ 2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,	4 00
Fare from Newbern "	Portsmouth,	2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,	4 00

MEALS EXTRA.

Passengers will be landed at Portsmouth or Beaufort without extra charge.

Persons wishing to go to Portsmouth or Beaufort, via Washington, can take the Stage on the plankroad leading from Wilson, (a station on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,) to Greenville, and thence by Steamboat to Washington. There will be two daily lines of Stages and also two boats on the River.
B. F. HANKS.
Washington, N. C., June 12, 1856. 62—swt01.

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.

By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.
P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.
Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 27—6m.

North-Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL commence the first day of September. Pupils should be sent promptly at the commencement of the session.—Application for admission should be made to
WILLIAM D. COOKE,
Principal.
Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1856. 77—sw5t.

Mayor's Office,
RALEIGH, Aug. 12, 1856.

A REWARD OF FIVE DOLLARS WILL BE PAID by the Commissioners of the City of Raleigh, for the detection and conviction of any person, who shall wantonly throw filth, or rubbish of any kind, into any of the public wells of the City, or in any manner injure the proper working of the public pumps.
WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Mayor.
77—sw3t.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and [illegible] in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POT ASH.—[illegible] POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.

In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)
Fayetteville, St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.
W. H. W.
April 16, 1856. 43—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap,* as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its various branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.

Daguerreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.
T. J. HAVENS,
M. M. MALLON.
Raleigh, April 3, 1856. 40—tf.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.
THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—tf.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid macter and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws. Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.

His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.

N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing maching is worth $135; all other work as low as can be afforded.
J. J. YARBROUGH.
June 5th, 1856. 58—sw6m.

PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS!!

THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES TO PAINT PORTRAITS at his Gallery in Raleigh, both from life and daguerreotype pictures, and in either case pledges himself to give satisfactory likenesses upon very moderate terms.

If you have a daguerreotype likeness of a dead friend whom you loved and would like to obtain a life-size portrait from the same, send the picture to Raleigh (by mail or otherwise) and you shall be accommodated. The subscriber has, in connection with his Portrait Gallery, a

Daguerrean Gallery

also, where, with an excellent light, "quick working" cameras, &c., he flatters himself he can produce as *fine a daguerreotype portrait as can be desired.*

Gallery on Fayetteville street, over the store of Samuel Young, Esq.

Visitors respectfully invited and patronage solicited.
O. P. COPELAND.

P. S—The subscriber will visit the country when desired to do so for the purpose of painting family portraits.
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 59—swtf

Charleston Medical Journal and Review.
C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THIS JOURNAL IS ISSUED ON THE FIRST OF every alternate month. Each number comprises one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, and contains a *Steel Engraved Portrait* of a distinguished Medical man.

The volume begins with the January, and is completed with the November issue. It will thus contain six Portraits, and eight hundred and sixty-four pages of reading matter.

TERMS:

$4,00 per annum, *in advance,* which entitles the subscriber to receive his numbers FREE OF POSTAGE. $5,00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. Subscription to begin with the January or July numbers.

Specimen numbers sent on application.

Persons wishing to subscribe should address us by letter, enclosing $4, which will be at our risk if the letter is registered.
C. HAPPOLDT, M. D.,
Charleston, S. C.
July 3, 1856. 65—sw2t.

GLENN'S VERBENA AND MUSK WATERS. The most popular and refreshing Toilet articles for warm weather. Also Bay Rum, Cologne Extracts, Hair washes, Soaps, Pomatums Brushes, Combs, &c., &c., in great variety at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

Letter from Hon. Rufus Choate to the Whigs of Maine.

The Whigs of Maine held a mass meeting in the town of Waterville, recently. The Hon. Rufus Choate was invited to be present, but being unable to attend, he sent the following letter, in which he avows his attention to vote for Mr. Buchanan:

BOSTON, Aug. 9, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: Upon my return last evening, after a short absence from the city, I found your letter of the 30th ult., inviting me to take part in the proceedings of the Whigs of Maine, assembled in mass meeting.

I appreciate most highly the honor and kindness of this invitation, and should have had true pleasure in accepting it. The Whigs of Maine composed at all times so important a division of the great national party, which under that name, with or without official power, as a responsible administration or as only an organized opinion, has done so much for our country—our whole country—and your responsibilities at this moment are so vast and peculiar, that I acknowledge an anxiety to see—not wait to hear—with what noble bearing you meet the demands of the time. If the tried legions, to whom it is committed to guard the frontier of the Union, falter now, who, any where, can be trusted?

My engagements, however, and the necessity or expediency of abstaining from all speech requiring much effort, will prevent my being with you. And yet, invited to share in your counsels, and grateful for such distinction, I can not wholly decline to declare my opinions on one of the duties of the Whigs in what you well describe as "the present crisis in the political affairs of the country." I can not now, and need not, pause to elaborate or defend them.—What I think, and what I have decided to do, permit me in the briefest and plainest expression to tell you.

The first duty, then, of Whigs, not merely as patriots and as citizens—loving, with a large and equal love our whole native land—but as Whigs, and because we are Whigs, is to unite with some organization of our countrymen to defeat and dissolve the new geographical party, calling itself republican. This is our first duty. It would more exactly express my opinion to say, that at this moment it is our only duty. Certainly, at least, it comprehends or suspends all others, and in my judgment the question for each and every one of us is, not whether this candidate or that candidate would be our first choice; not whether there is some good talk in the worst platform, and some bad talk in the best platform; not whether this man's ambition or that man's servility, or boldness, or fanaticism, or violence, is responsible for putting the wild waters in this uproar—but just this—by what vote can I do most to prevent the madness of the times from working its maddest act—the very ecstacy of its madness—the permanent formation and the actual present triumph of a party which knows one-half of America only to hate and dread it; from whose unconsecrated and revolutionary banner fifteen stars are erased or have fallen—in whose national anthem the old and endeared airs of the Eutaw Springs, and the King's Mountain, and Yorktown, and those later of New Orleans, and Buena Vista, and Chapultepec, breathe no more. To this duty, to this question, all others seem to me to stand for the present postponed and secondary.

And why? Because, according to our creed, it is only the united America which can peacefully, gradually, safely, improve, lift up and bless with all social and personal and civil blessings, all the races and all the conditions which compose our vast and various family—it is such an America, only, whose arm can guard our flag, develop our resources, extend our trade, and fill the measure of our glory; and because, according to our convictions, the triumph of such a party as puts that Union in danger. That is my reason. And for you, and for me, and for all of us, in whose regards the Union possesses such a value, and to whose fears it seems menaced by such a danger, it is reason enough. Believing the noble ship of state to be within half a cable's length of a lee shore of rock, in a gale of wind, our first business is to put her about, and to crowd her off into the deep open sea. That done, we can regulate the stowage of her lower tier of powder, and select her cruising ground, and bring her officers to court-martial at our leisure.

If there are any in Maine—and among the Whigs of Maine, I hope there is not one—but if there are any, in whose hearts strong passions, vaulting ambition, jealously of men or sections, unreasoning and impatient philanthropy, or whatever else have turned to hate or coldness the fraternal blood, and quenched the spirit of national life at its source; with whom the union of the slave States and free States under the actual constitution is a curse, a hindrance, a reproach; with those of course our view of our duty and the reason of it, are a stumbling block and foolishness. To such you can have nothing to say, and from such you can have nothing to hope. But if there are those again who love the Union as we love it, and prize it as we prize it; who regard it as we do, not merely as a vast instrumentality for the protection of our commerce and navigation; and for achieving power, eminence and name among the sovereigns of the earth, but as a means of improving the material lot, and elevating the moral and mental nature, and ensuring the personal happiness of the millions of many distant generations; if there are those who think thus justly of it—and yet hug the fatal delusion that, because it is good, it is necessarity immortal; that it will thrive without care; that anything created by man's will is above or stronger than his will; that because the reason and virtues of our age of reason and virtue could build it, the passions and stimulations of a day of such phrenzy cannot pull it down; if such there are among you, to them address yourselves with all the earnestness and all the eloquence of men who feel that some greater interest is at stake and some mightier cause in hearing, than ever yet tongue has pleaded or trumpet proclaimed. If such minds and hearts are reached, all is safe. But how spacious and how manifold are the sophisms by which they are courted!

They hear and they read much ridicule of those who fear that a geographical party does endanger the Union. But can they forget that our greatest, wisest, and most hopeful statesmen have always felt, and have all, in one form or another, left on record their own fear, of such a party? The judgments of Washington, Madison, Clay, Webster, on the dangers of the American Union—are they worth nothing to a conscientious love of it? What they dreaded as a remote and improbable contingency—that against which they cautioned, as they thought, distant generations—that they were so happy as to die without seeing—is upon us. And yet some men would have us go on laughing and singing, like the traveler in the satire, with his pockets empty, at a present peril, the mere apprehension of which, as a distant and bare possibility, could sadden the heart of the Father of his country, and dictate the grave and grand warning of the Farewell Address.

They hear men say that such a party *ought* not to endanger the Union; that, although it happened to be formed within one geographical section, and confined exclusively to it; although its ends and aims are to rally that section against the other on a question of morals, policy and feeling, on which the two differ eternally and unappeasably; although from the nature of its origin and objects, no man in the section outside can possibly join it, or accept office under it without infamy at home; although, therefore, it is a stupendous organization, practically to take power and honor and a full share of the government, from our whole family of States, and bestow them, substantially upon the antagonistic family; although the doctrine of human rights, which it gathers out of the Declaration of Independence—that passionate and eloquent manifesto of a revolutionary war—and adopts as its fundamental ideas, announce to any southern apprehension a crusade of government against slavery, far without and beyond Kansas; although the spirit and tendency of its electioneering appeals, as a whole, in prose and verse, the leading articles of its papers, and speeches of its orators, are to excite contempt and hate, or fear of our entire geographical section, and hate or dread or contempt is the natural impression it all leaves on the northern mind and heart; yet that nobody any where ought to be angry, or ought to be frightened; that the majority must govern, and that the North is a majority; that it is ten to one nothing will happen; that, if worst comes to worst the South knows it is wholly to blame, and needs the Union more than we do, and will be quiet accordingly.

But do they who hold this language forget that the question is not what ought to endanger the Union, but what will do it? Is it man as he ought to be, or man as he is, that we must live with or live alone? In appreciating the influences which may disturb a political system, and especially one like ours, do you make no allowance for passion, for pride, for infirmity, for the burning sense of even imaginary wrong? Do you assume that all men, or all masses of men in all sections, uniformly obey reason; and uniformly wisely see and calmly seek their true interests? Where on earth is such a fool's paradise as that to be found? Conceding to the people of the fifteen States the ordinary and average human nature, its good and its evils, its weakness and its strength, I, for one, dare not say that the triumph of such a party ought not to be expected naturally and probably to disunite the States.—With my undoubting convictions, I know it would be folly and immorality in me to wish it. Certainly there are in all sections and in all States those who love the Union, under the actual Constitution, as Washington did, as Jay, Hamilton and Madison did; as Jackson, as Clay, as Webster loved it. Such even is the hereditary and the habitual sentiment of the American heart. But he has read life and books to little purpose who has not learned that "bosom friendships" may be "to resentment soured," and that no hatred is so keen, deep and precious as that.

> "And to be wroth with one we love,
> Will work like madness in the brain."

He has read the book of our history to still less purpose, who has not learned that the friendships of these States, sisters, but rivals, sovereigns each, with a public life, and a body of interests, and sources of honor and shame of its own and within itself, distributed into two great opposing groups, are all of human ties most exposed to such rupture and such transformation.

I have no time in these hasty lines, and there is no need, to speculate on the details of the modes in which the triumph of this party would do its work of evil. Its mere struggle to obtain the government, as that struggle is conducted, is mischievous to an extent incalculable. That thousands of the good men who have joined it deplore this is certain, but that does not mend the matter. I appeal to the conscience and honor of my country that if it were the aim of a great party, by every species of access to the popular mind by eloquence, by argument, by taunt, by sarcasm, by recrimination, by appeals to pride, shame and natural right—to prepare the nation for a struggle with Spain, or England, or Austria, it could not do its business more thoroughly. Many persons, many speakers—many, very many, set a higher and wiser example, but the work is doing.

If it accomplishes its object and gives the government to the north, I turn my eyes from the consequences. To fifteen States of the South that government will appear an alien government. It will appear worse, it will appear a hostile government. It will represent to their eye a vast region of States organized upon anti-slavery, flushed by triumph, cheered onward by the voices of the pulpit, tribune and press; its mission to inaugurate freedom and put down the oligarchy; its constitution the glittering and sounding generalities of natural right which make up the Declaration of Independence. And then and thus is the beginning of the end.

If a necessity could be made out for such a party we might submit to it as to other unavoidable evil, and other certain danger. But where do they find that? Where do they pretend to find it? Is it to keep slavery out of the territories? There is not one but Kansas in which slavery is possible. No man fears, no man hopes for slavery in Utah, New Mexico, Washington or Minnesota. A national party to give them to freedom is about as needful and about as feasible as a national party to keep Maine for freedom. And Kansas! Let that abused and profaned soil have calm within its borders; deliver it over to the natural law of peaceful and spontaneous immigration; take off the ruffian hands; strike down the rifle and the bowie knife; guard its strenuous infancy and youth till it comes of age to choose for itself—and it will choose freedom for itself, and it will have forever what it chooses.

When this policy, so easy, simple and just, is tried and fails, it will be time enough to resort to revolution. It is in part because the duty of protection to the local settler was not performed, that the democratic party has already, by the action of its great representative convention, resolved to put out of office its own administration. That lesson will not and must not be lost on any body. The country demands that Congress, before it adjourns, give that territory peace. If it do, time will inevitably give it freedom.

I have hastily and imperfectly expressed my opinion through the unsatisfactory form of a letter, as to the immediate duty of Whigs. We are to do what we can to defeat and disband the geographical party. But by what specific action can we most effectually contribute to such a result is a question of more difficulty. It seems now to be settled that we present no candidate of our own. If we vote at all, then, we vote for the nominees of the American or the nominees of the Democratic party. As between them I shall not venture to counsel the whigs of Maine, but I deem it due to frankness and honor, to say, that while I entertain a high appreciation of the character and ability of Mr. Fillmore, I do not sympathize in any degree, with the objects and creed of the particular party that nominated him, and do not approve of their organization and tactics. Practically, too, the contest, in my judgment, is between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont. In these circumstances I vote for Mr. Buchanan. He has large experience in public affairs; his commanding capacity is universally acknowledged; his life is without a stain—I am constrained to add that he seems at this moment, by the concurrence of circumstances, more completely than any other, to represent the sentiment of nationality—tolerant, warm and comprehensive—without which, without increase of which, America is no longer America; and to possess the power, and I trust the disposition, to restore and keep that peace, within our borders and without, which all our interests demand, through which and by which alone we may hope to grow to the true greatness of nations.

Very respectfully,
Your fellow-citizen,
RUFUS CHOATE.

To E. W. FARLEY and other gentlemen of the Maine Whig State Central Committee.

SPEECH OF MAJ. DONELSON!—Maj. Donelson has not been much of a speechmaker, but in the few sketches of his earlier efforts which have been preserved there is a good deal of point. As our neighbors of the *Banner* and *Patriot* are a good deal concerned about the charge of "bargain and corruption," we will help them to a short speech by the Major as recent as 1844. Referring to our files of the Nashville Union for 1844, we find an account of a great Democratic Meeting in this city in August, of that year. A part of his account is as follows:

"The Hon. Lynn Boyd, of Kentucky, was to have addressed the meeting on the second day; but in the progress of the discussions, Maj. A. J. DONELSON, who was in the chair, in the absence of the President, announced to the meeting that he had just received a note from Mr. Boyd, informing him that an accident, in the overturning of a carriage containing his family, in the morning—in which, however, no serious personal injury had been sustained—would prevent him from being present to address the meeting. Maj. Donelson, on making this annunciation, called the attention of the meeting to the fact, that Mr. Boyd was the distinguished Kentuckian who CHARGED AND PROVED upon Mr. Clay, in his place in Congress, the charge of "BARGAIN, INTRIGUE AND CORRUPTION" in the Presidential election of 1825, and who had been sustained by his constituents in his course—they having lately again reelcted Mr. Boyd to Congress by an increase of over fourteen hundred votes to his former majority. He therefore proposed nine cheers for Lynn Boyd and the democracy of his district. The cheers were given in tremendous, long, loud and thundering huzzas for Lynn Boyd and his constituency."

This, the reader will note, was in 1844, twenty years after Mr. Buchanan's alleged connexion with the charge! What think the know-nothings of Maj. Donelson? *Nashville (Tenn.) Union.*

ENORMOUS PRICE FOR TOBACCO.—We learn from the *Virginian*, that a lot of tobacco, (between one and two hundred pounds,) sold in the Lynchburg market on Tuesday, at $255 per hundred. Messrs. Booker & Halsy, were the purchasers. It was raised by Mr. Charles Hendrick, of North Carolina, and said to be the finest specimen of the article ever seen. The color is of a bright golden hue, and the texture almost as fine as silk.

Petersburg Express.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Now that the battle has been fought and a most glorious victory won—a victory which has no parallel in the history of the State—we beg a short space in your valuable paper to take a retrespect of the contest in Johnston county, and to let the Know Nothings throughout the State know what *arguments* their party employed to defeat the Democratic candidates. We intend to state their positions fairly, and we think when they hear them, if there be any who have a disposition to act honestly and consistently, and who are contending in good faith for the success of their principles, that they will turn their backs with instinctive accord upon a party, who, to triumph, would lose sight of all sense of propriety and fair-dealing. There was no argument too contemptible and fallacious, and no misrepresentation too glaring, provided, they could in any respect arouse the prejudices of the people and contribute to the injury of their opponents.—Well, Messrs. Editors, what do you suppose were the issues presented by this great American party, upon the success of whose principles they would have us believe the salvation and perpetuity of this country depend? Were they the bank and tariff, which in days of yore were their favorite themes? No. Was it the distribution of the public lands, for which they fought so hard and which they delighted to discuss so much two years ago? No. Was it a desire to devise means to complete the internal improvements and to develope the resources of the State—a desire which should be deeply implanted in the bosom of every true-hearted North Carolinian who wishes to see his State rise above the derision and obloquy which have ever been heaped upon her and take her position in the galaxy of States which her soil, her climate, her intelligence and the wealth of her resources justly claim? No. Nothing was said of this. Was it a discussion of the slavery question—a question which should absorb all others as being of minor importance, and receive the cool and dispassionate consideration of every Southern man? No, unless when forced, and then with awful retchings, to declare their hostility to the great question of popular sovereignty—the Kansas-Nebraska bill. Was it opposition to foreigners and Catholics? No. Well, what were they? Here they come: The representatives of this county in the last Legislature voted for one Asa Biggs for U. S. Senator, who, they say, voted in the Convention 21 years ago to extend suffrage to free negroes, *ergo*, they are in favor of free negro suffrage. This you know is precisely what Gen. Dockery did, whom they run for Governor and upon whom they bestowed praise without limit. But here is the great argument of the campaign, the one which they confidently and exultingly exclaimed would prove a death-blow to the Democratic candidates, viz: they voted to emancipate a slave by the name of Jerry, *ergo*, they are practical abolitionists. Wonderfully accurate logicians!! Such correct premises and logical deductions!!! We presume, Messrs. Editors, that you are familiar with the circumstances connected with this case, and if you are, you know that such was its nature that the bill passed by almost a unanimous vote. Barnes and Tomlinson, the Commoners from this county, voted for it on the second reading, but when put on its passage they did not vote for it, having reflected more maturely and thinking the principle wrong.

Mr. Gilmer, the recent K. N. candidate for Governor, not only voted for this bill, but for seven others of a similar kind during the two last Legislatures, and we venture to affirm that he voted for every one that was offered during his legislative career. Here was consistency with a vengeance.—These were their arguments, and such was their slang. To this the Democracy afforded a most striking contrast. Standing openly, boldly, and squarely upon the Baltimore and Cincinnati platforms and pointing with confidence and pride to James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge as the exponents of their principles, they defied the dark lanterns to point out one word antagonistic to any section of the country, or to find one blemish npon the private or political characters of their candidates.

We cannot forbear to notice the manly bearing of the gallant Tomlinson, upon whose devoted head they poured the vials of their wrath in copious streams; against whom they concentrated principally their efforts, and upon whom they gave vent to their malignant spleen. But, armed with truth and honesty, he foiled them at every point, and drove them with overwhelming effect from every position they took. He, as well as those zealous and sterling Democrats, L. B. Sanders, Barnes, and Vinson, should receive our sincere thanks for the energy and ability which characterized their efforts in leading on our columns to victory. Sam drew his last breath in this county at the close of the polls on the seventh. He clung to life with great tenacity, but a fatal dose had been administered. His days were few and full of vice. Misery be to his ashes!

We are rejoiced to hear of the universal success of the Democracy, and believe that this is nothing more than a precursor, a mere foretaste of what will happen on the 4th of November. The old line Whigs are coming over and uniting with us in great numbers since the election, and we shall carry this county for Buck and Breck by at least 300.

SANTA ANNA.

WELL MERITED REBUKE.—Henry Winter Davis, a Fillmore member of Congress from Baltimore, and a great gun at Fillmore meetings in Virginia and elsewhere, was one of the very few Southern men whose vote ensured the election of Banks, the Free Soiler, as Speaker. The Democratic press held him up to public reprobation for this improper act. But he has now gone a step further, and was the only Southern man who voted with the Black Republicans for the Army bill, with the unconstitutional Kansas proviso. Even his own party friends cannot rest patiently under such a proceeding and are beginning to speak out. We ask attention to the following strictures of the Baltimore Patriot, a Fillmore paper, which, in spite of its avowal in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise—a thing most grateful to the Black Republicans—cannot brook Mr. Davis "coquetting with Republicanism" on account of his bitter prejudices against Democracy. How do Fillmore men, at the South, relish the sentiments and the acts of their allies, as represented by the Baltimore Patriot and by Mr. Davis?

[From the Baltimore Patriot.]

HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

The vote of the Hon. Henry Davis, in support of the Army appropriation bill, *with the Kansas proviso attached*, has created no little surprise among his friends and constituents in this city. How he can reconcile this action with his sense of duty to those who selected him as their representative, it is for him to say.

When he cast his vote for Speaker Banks it was well understood here that there were circumstances which at least palliated that apparant lapse, if they did not wholly justify it. But what excuse he has for sustaining the obnoxious Kansas clause, and thus strengthening the hands of the Republicans, retarding a settlement of the differences between the House and the Senate and jeopardizing the peace of the country, even those who are most disposed to defend any political aberration on his part cannot possibly divine.

If Mr. Davis has any ambition to continue to represent in Congress the city of Baltimore, he must learn to reflect the sentimenis of his constituents more truly than he has done by his recent vote, or they will have none of him. They desire to remind Mr. Davis that it is not at all necessary to his success in opposing Democracy that he should *coquette with Republicanism.*

They have, morever, a strong conviction that at the next session of Congress, the election of a President will devolve upon the House, and as rumor has already been busy ascribing to him a change of position not at all compatible with his duty to his constituents, they have a right to ask him to state explicitly where he stands.

ORGANIZING THE ARMY.—During the Dorr war in Rhode Island, a bill was brought in to "organize the army." This aroused from sleep an old man in one corner, who represented a town in the west part of the State.

"Mr. Speaker," said he, "I tell you I am decidly opposed to organizing the army, as you call it.—Our forefathers fit through the revolution with nothing but a drum and fife, and come off first best, too. I go agin organs. They'll be dreadful onhandy things in battle, now I tell you."

This was irresistible, and old Aunt Rhody's army" remains unorganized to this day.

A GLEAM OF LIGHT.—We have often argued that there was something sinister in the course of Mr. Fillmore, and the great body of his supporters, North and *South*, who so fiercely denounce the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as a monstrous wrong. We thought that it was a natural and necessary consequence that they should be in favor of redressing that "wrong" by *restoring* the Missouri Compromise. Time has proved that we are not mistaken. The Baltimore Patriot, a leading and influential Fillmore organ, has thrown off the mask and boldly advocates the *restoration of the Missouri Compromise.* We do not think it necessary to go over the oft-repeated and conclusive arguments in refutation of the sophisms of the Baltimore Patriot and its unjust fling at the South. Suffice it that we call the attention of Southern men to the startling fact that a leading Fillmore paper at the South, doubtless reflecting the sentiments of its party, has raised the banner of a "*restoration of the Missouri Compromise,*" and that this issue is openly avowed between the Fillmore party and the Democracy. What true Southern man can hesitate in taking his course after reading the following programme recommended by the Baltimore Patriot, a prominent Fillmore organ in Maryland?

"The Kansas-Nebraska bill was the head and front of all subsequent offending, and to those who originated it, and those through whom it became a law of the land, are the sanguinary excesses which now prevail on the borders of Missouri to be justly ascribed. There is but one effectual mode of giving peace to the country, and that is easy of accomplishment, if all who believe as we do would openly declare themselves, and act at once upon their convictions. The Missouri line must be restored. Every thoughtful Southern man must see that, however unconstitutional in its essence the adoption of this line originally was, it was the outgrowth of a noble spirit of mutual canciliation, and became "*quasi*"-constitutional by the consent of parties, and by the respect in which its provisions were held for more that thirty years.

We say to the South that, in sustaining the Kansas Nebraska bill, you are building up an aggressive power at the North, which can only end in a dissolution of the Federal bond. You are doing more than this—you are alienating from your cause your truest and most influential friends—who reason calmly upon existing differences, and men will not suffer themselves to be turned from the path of duty either by the pseudo-philanthropy of the ultra-Republicans, or the equivocal patriotism of the ultra-Democrats. In sustaining an abstract principle, which, however just in itself, can never prove of any earthly service, the South is sacrificing its vital interests. By re-opening the flood-gates of discussion to the anti-slavery faction at the North, it has renewed, with additional virulence, the exciting scenes of 1820, and paved the way for the imposition of restrictions far more dangerous to its security, and fatal to its progressive increase in wealth and population. No one believes that slavery can ever be *permanently* established in any portion of the territory of the Northwest. It is a plant of pure tropical origin, and can only prosper in a climate adapted to its growth. The experience of the Northern and Middle States ought to satisfy any reflecting mind that there are natural metes and bounds beyond which slavery cannot be extended, no matter what care is employed to introduce the system, or what provisions are made for its sustenation. Its limits are as strongly marked, and as accurately defined, as those of the sugar cane and the cotton plant, and are co-extensive with them. Natural laws significantly indicated the line of 36° 30 to be the true boundary between the slave and free States long before the States themselves solemnly consented to respect that landmark, and it is in direct violation of those laws that the recent attempt has been made to force slavery into the Northwestern territories."

HOSTILITIES RECOMMENCED IN KANSAS.—After a quiet of some six weeks, the settlers of Kansas have again been assailed by the northern horde of vagabonds, sent out into that territory by the Emigrant Aid Societies for the sole and avowed purpose of driving southern men out of the country. It has been supposed, for the last seventy years, that the southern and northern people had the same rights to the territory of the United States, and when any territory was to be acquired, conquered or purchased, the southern people have been called upon to do their share of the fighting and pay their proportion of the expense. This they have done cheerfully and with alacrity, and we, as citizens of one common country, have been proud of their bravery, and patriotism and achievements. Now, however, after all they have done, we are told that they have no right to the territory, and shall not possess it, shall not even go into it to live with their families and property, and the old federalists and aristocrats of Massachusetts, the clergy and abolitionists, they who have opposed and preached against every war we have had, and against the acquisition of every foot of territory we possess, are contributing money and sending men to drive our southern brethren out of Kansas!

The last news which came through that dirt pool of abolitionism, the Chicago *Tribune*, is to the effect that a band of free-State ruffians have entered Kansas from Iowa, attacked the little town of Franklin, killed a number of the inhabitants, burned their houses and carried off their property. The excuse is, that the people of Franklin had stored within some of their buildings, arms and ammunition!—How true this is no one here can know, of course; but supposing it to be true, what of it? Had the Chicago vagabonds any right to go and take them away? The inhabitants of Franklin had as good a right to powder and guns as any other citizens of the Republic, and the fact that the Chicago hordes have gone there and burned, killed, and destroyed the people and their property, shows that they needed them as much as those who live on our Indian frontiers. Greeley, and Beecher, and the poor creature who filters their news for them at Chicago, applaud this act of piracy, but we trust it will be the beginning of the end, and that we shall now see the last of this Kansas war.

The black Republicans in Congress thought they had put a check on the United States troops in the territory, by withholding the supplies, just as Giddings and his crew tried to do when our army was in Mexico, and we have no doubt that directions went from them to their tools in Kansas, to commence the fight immediately upon the adjournment of Congress. But they will fail now as they did in Mexico. Then they sent encouragement to the enemy, and advised him to hold on as long as possible, promising him relief by withholding the supplies.

This last act of aggression upon the settlers of Kansas will arouse a spirit among the inhabitants there, that will sweep every emigrant-aid-puppy and vagabond from the territory. That the hardy pioneers of Kansas will make short work of this worse than Indian foe, we have no doubt.

Blood of innocent men has been shed; women have been violated; dwellings burned, and property carried off by desperadoes and vagabonds picked up in the dens and purlieus of northern cities, and sent out there to pillage and prey upon the inhabitants. It is time the people of this city and of every other in the land were waked up to this villainy of sending murderers from our dens and hells to Kansas.—It is time the people of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and all the South West were aroused to a sense of this villainy. The hiring of savages by the English in the revolutionary war, to massacre defenceless women and children on our frontiers, was not more inhuman and villainous than this last practice of their tory descendants in New England.—And now, since these hirelings and paupers have brought down upon themselves the just vengeance of the settlers of Kansas—since they have asked for war, we say give them enough of it. Let slip the dogs, and cry havoc, until every mother's son of them find what Corwin and whigs prayed the Americans might find in Mexico.

N. Y. Day Book.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are highly recommended for the cure of Scurvy, and other diseases usual to seafaring men. No mariner should go to sea unprovided with this medicine. It regulates the digestive organs and gives health and vigor to the human frame. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c, and $1 per box.

STEEL ENGRAVING.—A good specimen of this art can be seen on each bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.—This valuable preparation is put up in square bottles, with the words Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer blown in the glass.

DON'T DEPEND ON "FATHER."—Stand up here, young man, and let us talk to you—you have trusted alone to the contents of "father's purse" or to his fair fame for your influence or success in business. Think you that "father" has attained to eminence in his profession, but by unwearied industry? or that he has amassed a fortune honestly, without energy or activity? You should know that the faculty requisite for the acquiring of fame and fortune, is essential to, and inseparable from the retaining of either of these? Suppose that father has the "rocks" in abundance; if you never earned anything for him, you have no more business with those "rocks" than a gosling with a tortoise! and if he allows you to meddle with them till you have learned their value by your own industry, he perpetrates untold mischief. And if the old gentleman is lavish of his cash towards you, while he allows you to idle away your time, you'd better leave him,—yes, run away, sooner than be made an imbecile or a scoundrel through so corrupting an influence. Sooner or later you must learn to rely on your own resources, or you will not be anybody. If you have never helped yourself at all, if you have become idle, if you have eaten father's bread and butter, and smoked father's cigars, and cut a swell in father's buggy, and tried to put on father's influence and reputation, you might rather have been a poor canal boy, the son of a chimney sweep, or a boot black—and, indeed, we would not swap with you the situation of a poor, half-starved motherless calf! Miserable objects you are, to depend upon your parents, playing gentleman, (alias dandy loafer.) What in the name of common sense are you thinking of? Wake up there! Go to work with either your hands or brains, or both, and be something! Don't merely have it to boast of that you have grown in "father's house"—that you have vegetated as other greenhorns! Let folks know that you count one.

Come, off with your coat, clinch the saw, the plow-handles, the scythe, the axe, the pick-axe, the spade—anything that will enable you to stir your blood! Fly round and tear your jacket rather than be the passive recipient of the old gentleman's bounty! Sooner than play the dandy at dad's expense, hire yourself out to some potatoe patch, let yourself to stop hog holes, or watch the bars; and when you think yourself entitled to a resting spell do it on your own hook. If you have no other means of having fun of your own, buy with your earnings, an empty barrel, and put your head in it and holler, or get into it and roll down hill; don't, for pity's sake, make the old gentleman furnish everything, and you live at your ease.

Look about you, you well-dressed, smooth-faced, do-nothing drones! Who are they that have wealth and influence in society? Are they those that have depended alone on the old gentleman's purse? or are they those that have climbed their way to their position by their own industry and energy? True, the old gentleman's funds, or personal influence, may secure you the forms of respect, but let him lose his property, or die, and what are you? A miserable fledging—a bunch of flesh and bones that needs to be taken care of!

Again we say, wake up—get up in the morning—turn round at least twice before breakfast—help the old man—give him now and then a generous lift in business—learn how, take the lead, and not depend forever on being led; and you have no idea how the discipline will benefit you. Do this, and our word for it, you will seem to breathe a new atmosphere, possess a new frame, tread a new earth, wake to a new destiny—and you may then begin to aspire to manhood. Take off, then, that ring from your lilly finger, break your cane, shave your upper lip, wipe your nose, hold up your head, and, by all means, never again eat the bread of idleness, nor depend on your father.

SUPPORT YOUR MECHANICS.—The following sensible remarks, which we find in some of our exchanges, we transfer to our columns, and would earnestly commend them to our readers in this place and the State at large:

There is no truth more undeniable than that it is the bounden duty of every community to support its mechanics. They are a worthy and indispensable class of men, and we find no town or village flourishing without their aid. Indeed, their presence or absence is always a true index of the condition of the place—whether it is advancing in wealth and importance or sinking into decay. Whenever we pass through a village and hear the frequent sound of the carpenter's hammer, the clink of the blacksmith's anvil—that village, we say to ourselves, is flourishing. It cannot be otherwise, for the producers are actively employed, and outnumber the consumers. Whenever and wherever this is the case, the people are growing wealthy, and at the same time training the rising generation to habits of industry and morality. Where, if a city or village pursue the opposite of this course—neglects its mechanics and supports those of some foreign town—those who can, will be compelled to go to some other place, and those who are compelled by the force of circumstances to remain, will become idle and profligate—they will cease to produce, and become consumers—in a few years they become beggars, and their children ignorant and vicious.

If there is any truth in the assertion that we ought, as a nation, to give the preference to domestic manufactures, the fact is equally true with regard to the community; both are sustained by the same arguments. If a merchant would have around him substantial customers, let him by every means in his power, support the mechanics of his village, and as they become more wealthy, their custom will increase, especially in those articles on which he makes the greatest profits, for it is undeniable, that as men become more wealthy they also become more luxurious, and no merchant will deny that articles of luxury always afford the greatest profits. The habit of importing large quantities of cheap and half made articles of competition with our village mechanics, is short-sighted and wrong, both as regards the mechanic and consumer; and if the merchant would look further into the operation of things, he would find that he crossed the path of his own interest by doing so. Let the merchant bring the case to his own door, and he, perhaps, may better understand it. Suppose that every individual who possesses the means, and who uses in his family four or five hundred dollars worth of goods per annum, should, instead of buying of him at retail, go to some city wholesale establishment and purchase his year's supply—would he not in bitterness condemn such an illiberal course, and would he not say to him with truth, that he was warring against his own interest, by destroying the business of his town and giving it to another; and that his littleness would react upon him in double fold by the decrease of his property and business! So, in the case above instanced, could the mechanic say the same to the merchant. We say, then, let all classes support each other, and by mutual exchanges keep that wealth at home, which, if necessarily expended abroad, tends to destroy the business of your neighbor, and which in turn destroys your own.

PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH, "WHY DOUBT?"—The New York Express, commenting on a letter from a Northern anti-slavery lady, who professes to believe that Mr. Fillmore may not be sufficiently emphatic against slavery in Kansas to justify her in advising her sons to vote for him, as she would otherwise like to do, says:

"(1.) See Mr. Fillmore's Rochester speech. It is clear and emphatic on this subject. Among many other things he said—

"I have no hesitation in saying what most know already, that I was decidedly opposed to the repeal of that compromise. Good faith, as well as the peace of the country, seemed to require that a compromise which had stood for more than thirty years should not be wantonly disturbed. * * The repeal seems to have been a Pandora's Box, out of which have issued all the political evils that now afflict the country."

"(2.) Why ask this question? What reason affords Mr. Fillmore's life for the asking? Look at his votes in Congress, when representing the Erie district, N. Y. Contrast them with Fremont's when only seventeen working days in the United States Senate. Mr. Fillmore is the only President under whose administration Free Territory has been annexed to the Union. Louisiana, Texas, and Florida were Slave Territories—but California, under Fillmore, came into the Union 'Free.' Why doubt?"

FRANKLINSVILLE, RANDOLPH COUNTY.—A company has been formed with a large capital, for the purpose of manufacturing machinery, hollow ware, stoves, plows, wagons, buckets, and a variety of other articles. They will be sold at Northern prices.

POOR OLD PHILL-MORE.

TUNE—"*Old Dog Tray.*"

The day of doubt is past, and 'lection's come at last,
It brings me the taste of a bitter, bitter pill;
The battle has been fought, and we've a thrashing caught,
There's nothing left but Poor Old Phill.

Poor Old Phill! what's to save him?
Sam's got him fast in his mill,
And pretty soon he'll find, he's got to go it blind,
'Till nothing's left of Poor Old Phill.

I cursed and damned the Pope, and swore I'd find the rope
His Holiness to hang, with the heartiest good will;
But oh! it wouldn't do, the boys have not been true
To what was left of Poor Old Phill!
Poor Old Phill, &c.

I told the gallant South, (though the words they burned my mouth,)
They in honor must secede, if the *people* had their will;
But they wouldn't heed my voice, and the country made a choice,
Without a thought of Poor Old Phill.
Poor Old Phill, &c.

"*Experience*" I plead, and though I hadn't bled
For the country, I hoped that it would bleed for Phill;
But all the people swore, that Phill was not Phill-*more*,
And thus they settled Poor Old Phill.
Poor Old Phill, &c.

Now what am I to do, when all the country through,
No mem'ry recalls the virtues of Poor Phill?
I'll lay me down to die, and very hard I'll try,
'Till nothing's left of Poor Old Phill.
Poor Old Phill, &c.

Valuable Plantation and other Lands for Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WILL OF THE LATE Samuel C. Eborn, the subscribers offer for sale the large and valuable farm, situated in the lower part of Beaufort County, on which said deceased lived and died. It is well known as the former residence of Hon. Henry S. Clark, and as one of the finest farms in the State. It contains Eight Hundred Acres of Land, five hundred acres of which are cleared and in good farmer-like order. Of the cleared land, about one hundred acres are what is denominated good Upland, suitable to Cotton, Ground Peas and Corn, Peas, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Turnips and Root Crops in general, Wheat, Oats, Beans, Horticulture, and Fruit. The remaining four hundred acres of cleared land is rich Swamp land, well drained, recently cleared, and under a fine state of cultivation. There is no better corn land in the State, and it is easily cultivated. We believe that in natural fertility of soil, durability, and in number of bushels of grain produced by the acre, this land will not suffer in comparison with any in the State. The splendid crop now upon it justifies, in our opinion, this assertion. The overseer believes that the present crop of corn on the swamp land will yield, when gathered, from fifteen hundred to two thousand barrels. Of the uncleared land, most of it is rich swamp, as good as that which is cleared, with a heavy swamp growth upon it, and easily drained. Underlying the whole of this swamp land, cleared as well as uncleared, is a rich Marly subsoil, giving, as experience on this farm proves, great durability to the land. This land is not liable to freshets. It is within a mile of Pungo river and Pantego Creek, and twenty-eight miles from Washington, on the main public road leading from that town to Hyde county. Sea vessels load and unload within a mile of the premises, thus rendering the surplus products of the farm easy of transportation to the best markets of the country. The waters of Pungo and tributaries yield fish in abundance. It is a first-rate range for stock, especially for hogs and cattle, in winter as well as summer.

There is a large, well-built and commodious two story house, kitchen, smoke house, large barn, carriage house, crib, stables, poultry houses, good framed negro houses, and every other necessary out house. There are two good wells of water as are in that section. The houses have been constructed and the yards and shade trees arranged with good taste and architectural beauty, and the farm is well laid off and presents from the house and to the passer by a most beautiful appearance.

This farm is in a neighborhood of sobriety, hospitality and good morals, and is in the vicinity of four different houses of public worship.

As no one will purchase without examination, the overseer on the premises, Mr. Jenkins, will give all the information in his power, and afford every facility for examination to those who may visit the farm.

We also offer for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of uncleared land on Jordan's creek, in Beaufort county. This is well timbered, and a portion of it is good swamp land. Also, thirty-three and a third acres of land in Leechville District, Beaufort county.

Also, one-fourth part of a tract of land, consisting of four hundred acres, on which John B. Eborn, deceased, resided at his death, situated on the North side of Pungo creek, in Beaufort county, near the mouth of said stream. We are authorized to state that the whole tract can be purchased at a fair price. There is a farm on this tract and a dwelling house, and presents superior natural advantages for farming and raising stock.

The title to all this property is undisputed, and can be purchased on easy and liberal terms. The mules on the plantation, together with the hogs, cattle, and sheep, can be purchased with the farm if desired.

For further information, apply either to R. D. Eborn, North Creek, Beaufort county, or to James Garrason, Long Creek, New Hanover county.

ROBERT D. EBORN,
JAMES GARRASON,
Executors of Samuel C. Eborn, dec'd.

Aug. 26, 1856. 1147—wtf.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE A TRACT of valuable swamp land, containing upwards of 4[illegible] acres, in one body, situated in Pitt county, between Swift Creek and Clayroot Swamp, one mile from the public road leading from Greenville to Newbern, one mile from Coxville post-office, at which place there is a semi-weekly mail, one mile from a public school house, and nine miles from a public landing on Neuse river. Said land has a very heavy growth on it, consisting mostly of black gums, cypresses and poplars, and a canal extending into the body of the land, and side ditches, with ample fall, which thoroughly drain it.

None of the land is cleared; but a portion of the trees which cover land enough for 2 or 3 hundred barrels corn, are deaded or cut round, and which will make from 10 to 20 barrels corn per acre if properly cultivated. Said land is situated in the healthiest portion of the county.

Any person wishing to purchase a farm of swamp land that will produce 3 or 4 thousand barrels corn, will do well to examine it, as we will sell it low and on accommodating terms.

For further information, address S. Cox, Coxville, N. C., or G. W. Cox, Greenville, N. C., or call on either, who will take great pleasure at any time in showing the land to any one desirous of purchasing such a farm.

S. COX.
G. W. COX.

Aug. 26, 1856. 1147—wt2D.

$300 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED TO me that *Alfred M. Haywood*, late of the County of Wake, on the 9th day of July last, in said County, did kill and murder one John P. Smith of said County, and that the said *Alfred M. Haywood* hath fled beyond the limits of this State.

Now, to the end that the said *Alfred M. Haywood* may be apprehended and brought to trial for his said offence, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of Three Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

DESCRIPTION:

The said *Alfred M. Haywood* is described as follows:—About 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; spare made, hair tolerably dark, visage thin, skin a little dark, fierce look and fierce spoken; supposed to be about 50 years old; weighs 150 lbs., or thereabouts.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the [L. S.] State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 15th day of August, A. D., 1856.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By order of the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER, *Private Secretary.*
Raleigh, Aug. 15, 1856. 77—6tw.

VALUABLE LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—I will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, 8th day of October next, on the premises, the valuable Tract of land in Warren county, North Carolina, known as "BUCK SPRING," formely the residence of the late Nathaniel Macon. It is one of the best highland plantations in the country, containing about 17[illegible] Acres, from 900 to 1000 of which are in orignal growth, and very heavily timbered. There are 250 acres of fine Creek low grounds, half of which are cleared—part very recently. The Stables, Cribs and Barns, are all in good repair—the latter capable of curing about 80 Hogsheads of Tobacco. On the tract is good water power and a mill site and the Location is eligible for either a GRIST or SAW MILL. It is within six miles of Macon and Littleton Depots on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad; three miles from Roanoke River and adjoins the lands of John E. Boyd, Esq., and Miss Elizabeth Mitchell.

At the same time and place will be sold the stock of all kinds: HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS; Crop of Corn, Oats, Tobacco; Plantation Utensils; one new Wheat Thrasher and Horse Power and Fan Mill.

The purchaser will have liberty to seed a crop of Wheat and full possession will be given on the 1st January.

Should it be found desirable, the tract will be divided to suit purchasers.

The Overseer, Mr. T. S. Leonard, is on the land at all times and will go over it with any one who may wish to purchase.

TERMS FOR THE LAND.—One third cash, the balance in two equal payments at one and two years, with interest from the day of sale. Bonds with approved personal security required and title retained until final payment.

FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Cash for all sums of $20 and under—over that amount, six months credit with interest. Bonds with good security will be required before the removal of the property.

Should the day prove inclement, the sale will take place on the next fair day.

H. J. STONE, Executor of Robert L. Jones, dec'd.

August 4, 1856. 1144—w2m.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF one of the most popular Restaurants in North-Carolina. Apply at THE KANE HOUSE.
Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1856. 80—sw3t.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd, " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd, " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham.
7th, " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

Special Notice.

The Standard *is conducted strictly upon the* cash *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* four weeks *before their time is out, by a* cross mark *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

Where are our K. N. Members?

Since the commencement of the extra session of Congress, not one of the three K. N. members from North-Carolina has been in his seat. We learn that the Hon. R. T. Paine is detained at home by sickness. If this be so, of course he is excusable. But where are Messrs. Reade and Puryear? There is now a crisis in Congress without a parallel, and every patriot should be at his post. Especially should every Southern member be present, ready to do battle for the constitution and the Union. The Northern horde of abolitionists, with their Speaker, Banks, at their head, are endeavoring to clog the wheels of the government and compel the administration to bow to their base designs. In the breach—in the hot encounter—we find Clingman, Craige, Branch, Ruffin and Winslow; but where are Reade and Puryear?

These are significant questions, and the constituents of these gentlemen should hold them to a rigid account. We may be able to contend successfully with a foreign foe; *but we should carefully guard against traitors at home.* We mean what we say—we use no idle words. Our information is that Mr. Puryear was in Washington City at the time the President issued his proclamation convening an extra session of Congress. His departure thereafter is inexcusable. Even if he had been at home, it was his duty to have hurried back, and to have stood side by side with his Southern brethren in defense of their rights and in defense of all that renders this Union desirable. Instead of this he reposes quietly at home, in effect saying to his constituents, "Let your interests and the interests of the South take care of themselves,—let the Black Republicans lord it over you if my non-interference can enable them to do so."

And the case of Mr. Reade is, if possible, still worse. He voted with the Black Republicans to censure Mr. Keitt because he was too honorable to betray a friend. He has been in a secret caucus with Black Republicans; and now, at the crisis of the fight between the North and the South—between fanaticism and conservatism—Mr. Reade's name is called in vain in the halls of Congress. He is not where a true Southern man, occupying his position, should be. Both he and Mr. Puryear are co-operating with the enemies of the Constitution by their "masterly inactivity."

Let us glance for a moment at the result of this "masterly inactivity." On the second day of the extra session, a motion to strike out the objectionable proviso in the army appropriation bill was lost for the want of *two* votes. There was only *one* majority against striking out. Had Messrs. Reade and Puryear been present and voted with the South, the revolutionary feature would have been gotten rid of, the government would have gone on in its usual channel, peace and quiet would have been restored, and the Constitution would have been in the ascendency.

If Mr. Paine be too unwell to attend to his duties, we have nothing to say of him. If not sick, he stands in the same category with his two confreres.

Hon. Preston S. Brooks.

This gentleman arrived in this City by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad on Tuesday evening last, and took lodgings at the Yarbrough House. The news of his arrival soon spread throughout the City, and there was a spontaneous outpouring of many of our citizens, irrespective of party, to manifest their approval of his recent conduct in chastising the scoundrel Sumner. Two or three barrels, filled with rosin, were set on fire in front of the Yarbrough House, and the crowd having collected gave three hearty cheers, which were repeated, and then loud calls were made for "Brooks." In obedience to this call, Mr. Brooks appeared at one of the upper windows of the Hotel and addressed the assemblage in a brief and neat speech, thanking them for the compliment paid him, and touching modestly upon his affair with Sumner. At the conclusion of his speech three more cheers were given, and the crowd quietly dispersed. Many of our citizens availed themselves of the opportunity to make his acquaintance, and all were pleased with his gentlemanly bearing and fine personal appearance. He is indeed a noble specimen of the true Southern gentleman.

Much to the regret of our citizens, Mr. Brooks could not be prevailed on to spend a day with us.—He took the morning train on the N. C. Railroad on Wednesday. The condition of his family was such that he was anxious to reach home. It is due to him to state that he had paired off with a black Republican before leaving Washington.

Mark Them!

As might have been expected, the editors of such Raleigh papers as glory in "an intense American feeling"—who claim to be *par excellence* the friends of the American *people*, are again at their contemptible game of detraction and belittling.

After the last Congressional election, the *Star*, which was then presided over by the gentleman who now stands between the public and the sixteen anonymous editors of the Signal, grossly insulted the people of the State who honestly differed with it, by proclaiming that "the *wealth, intelligence*, and *character* of the District, (the 4th,)—comprising such men as Geo. E. Badger, Willie P. Mangum, Wm. A. Graham, men who have occupied the second office in the world, and have been cabinet officers and Senators—*voted for Mr. Shepard*." It then added, "Why such names as these, and others that could be mentioned, are *worth a million* of those who voted at Hawtree in Warren, or the Old Fields in Nash, *or elsewhere!*"

At the time that precious paragraph was given to the world, we stigmatized, in proper terms, the spirit which prompted it. We refrained from entering into the discussion of such a question, and we alluded to it merely that the *people* might know how they were rated by such leaders. At the same election, the "*intelligent foreigners*" too, "voted for Mr. Shepard"—foreigners who shamelessly fawned around this Know Nothing crew, exhibiting, without a blush, the stamp of degradation upon their brows, placed there by these very men—casting votes for them which this set proclaimed them *unfit* to give. These "intelligent foreigners" were ranked with Geo. E. Badger, Willie P. Mangum and W. A. Graham, who were "worth a million of those who voted at Hawtree in Warren, the Old Fields of Nash, or *elsewhere!*"

Well, the people have again voted; so, too, have the "intelligent foreigners" and the cabinet ministers, &c., and how stands the account! It appears that, rating the opposing parties as man to man, there is a balance of thirteen thousand! on *one* side; so that in *count*, at least, the *people* are more than the equals of "intelligent foreigners" or "cabinet ministers."

And then let us see how the Register and Signal now speak of the dear, honest, patriotic *people*, for whom they feel so sensitively, at their prospect of "ten cents a day." The honest men who were "fooled" into the culvert, but who have shrunk back again, horror-stricken, into the broad light of heaven, where freemen *should* be—these men are mildly styled by the Register as "pretended friends of the American party;" but the Signal comes boldly up to its former mark, when it was a *Star*, and denounces them as a "contemptible set, *who meanly sneaked into the defunct order* after office, *and more meanly sneaked out after ditto*." "But," adds that worthy sheet, "their day is over, their campaign is ended"—and off goes their head. That is the language, freemen of North-Carolina, used towards you by men who, but a few weeks ago, hugged you so closely to their bosoms, while their slanderous tongues called you "brother"—and these are the motives assigned to your actions. And what will be said of you who still remain in the "old defunct order," when *you dare* to withdraw from it?

When will this "codfish aristocracy" learn to know the people? When will they begin to give them credit for *some* intelligence, *some* honesty, *some* patriotism! Gentlemen of the Signal, believe us, there are some *small* portions of these qualities in the people. They are *not* totally destitute of intelligence and character, though poor they be. Believe us when we assure you that neither Geo. E. Badger, Willie P. Mangum, Wm. A. Graham, any one of the "intelligent foreigners," any one of the *seventeen* editors of the Signal, the lonely editor of the *Register, nor all combined*, is or are "worth a million of those who voted at Hawtree in Warren, the Old Fields of Nash, or elsewhere." Believe us, do—and mend your ways—or the *people* will put a more terrible mark upon you yet.

A Contrast and a Coincidence.

To show the *contrast*, we exhibit the 12th section of the K. N. platform of June, 1855, and the 12th section of the K. N. platform of February, 1856.—Who would suppose both these sections were passed by the same party?

12th Section of Old Platform, June, 1855.	*12th Section of New Platform, Feb., 1856.*
"The National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject in spirit and in substance."	"The maintenance and enforcement of all laws (how long) until said laws shall be repealed or declared null and void by competent judicial authority."

To show the *coincidence* we exhibit a section of the Black Republican platform side by side with a section of the K. N. platform. Who would suppose these sections were passed by two different parties?

Philadelphia black Republican platform.	*Philadelphia Know Nothing Platform.*
Mr. Wilmot then submitted the following report: "*The Platform.*—This convention of delegates, assembled in pursuance of a call addressed to the people of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri compromise, to the policy of the present administration, to the extension of slavery into free Territory, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State, &c., &c.	"Opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration as shown in reopening sectional agitation by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise."

"Now will any reader," says the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Advertiser, "be kind enough to tell us wherein the convention which nominated Fremont differed in its action in relation to the Kansas bill, from the convention which nominated Fillmore?

If there be no difference how can Southern men refuse to sustain James Buchanan who is sound upon this important measure of Southern rights?"

Oak-City Guards.—At a meeting of this Company, on Tuesday evening last, the following promotions, by election, were made, consequent upon a vacancy in the office of 2d Lieutenant, viz: 3d Lieut., Shepard, to the 2d Lieutenancy; 4th Lieut., Thompson, to 3d; Orderly Sergeant, Alley, to 4th; 2d Sergeant, Spelman, to Orderly Sergeant.

By the Commissioned officers, the 3d and 4th Sergeants were advanced one grade, and 1st Corporal Royster was made 4th Sergeant. The remaining three Corporals were in like manner advanced, and private J. A. Moore was added as 4th Corporal.

The O. C. G's are in a very prosperous condition and as spirited as ever. They have accepted the invitation of Gen. Trolinger, and will visit Haw River on Thursday next. The Alamance girls, and all others whom it may concern, had better take care of their hearts, for we are going to send them a dashing set of fellows, almost every one of whom is *single!*

The Army, or Black Republican Worms.—This animal, insect, reptile, or whatever it is, is upon us about as numerous as were the frogs of Egypt.—They are devouring the grass, pea vines and other vegetation. They are small and black at first, but soon become large and look greenish. Some of our friends have dubbed them "Black Republicans."

THE LEGISLATURE.

We believe that the following is a correct list of the members elect to the next Legislature:

SENATE.

Camden and Currituck—J. B. Jones, dem.
Pasquotank and Perquimans—John Pool, K. N.
Gates and Chowan—Dr. R. Dillard, dem.
Hertford—R. G. Cowper, K. N.
Bertie—Jos. B. Cherry, K. N.
Washington and Martin—A. Chesson, dem.
Tyrell and Hyde—Frances M. Burges, K. N.
Beaufort—Allen Grist, K. N.
Halifax—M. L. Wiggins, K. N.
Northampton—T. J. Person, dem.
Nash—L. N. B. Battle, dem.
Warren—William Eaton, jr., dem.
Franklin—P. B. Hawkins, dem.
Pitt—M. L. Carr, dem.
Onslow—E. W. Fonville, dem.
Duplin—W. J. Houston, dem.
Rowan and Davie—Dr. J. B. Ramsay, K. N.
Cabarrus and Stanly—E. R. Gibson, K. N.
Anson and Union—Dr. Myers, K. N.
Mecklenburg—W. R. Myers, dem.
Surry, Ashe, Yadkin and Watauga—Abram Bryant, K. N.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—J. H. White, dem.
Rutherford and Cleaveland—Dr. C. Mills, dem.
Burke, McDowell and Caldwell—W. W. Avery, dem.
Buncombe, Yancy, &c.—David Coleman, dem.
New Hanover—Owen Fennell, dem.
Edgecombe—H. T. Clarke, dem.
Greene and Lenoir—J. P. Speight, dem.
Wayne—C. H. Brogden, dem.
Craven—J. Miller, dem.
Carteret and Jones—W. P. Ward, dem.
Johnston—L. B. Sanders, dem.
Wake—G. H. Wilder, dem.
Granville—C. H. K. Taylor, dem.
Orange—P. C. Cameron, dem.
Chatham—R. E. Rives, dem.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—A. J. Jones, K. N.
Cumberland and Harnett—D. McDiarmid, dem.
Sampson—T. H. Holmes, dem.
Richmond and Robeson—A. Dockery, K. N.
Moore and Montgomery—S. H. Christian, K. N.
Randolph and Alamance—M. W. Holt, K. N.
Caswell—S. P. Hill, dem.
Person—J. W. Cunningham, dem.
Rockingham—Geo. D. Boyd, dem.
Stokes and Forsyth—J. J. Martin, dem.
Guilford—Ralph Gorrell, K. N.
Davidson—J. W. Thomas, K. N.
Cherokee, Jackson, &c.—W. H. Thomas, dem.
Wilkes, Iredell, &c.—R. Parks, K. N.

Thirty-three Democrats and seventeen Know Nothings.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—D. A. Montgomery and Geo. Patterson, dems.
Alexander—A. C. McIntosh, K. N.
Anson—A. J. Dargan, W. M. Picket, K. N's.
Ashe—Allen Gentry, dem.
Burke—F. P. Glass, dem.
Buncombe—M. Erwin, dem.
Bladen—G. M. White, dem.
Bertie—D. Outlaw, Jno. Wilson, K. N's.
Beaufort—J. R. Stubbs, J. Eborn, K. N's.
Brunswick—T. D. Meares, K. N.
Cabarrus—C. N. White, K. N.
Catawba—G. P. Rowe, dem.
Craven—C. Kelly, H. C. Jones, dems.
Cumberland and Harnett—J. G. Shepherd, J. Stewart, L. Bethea, dems.
Chowan—J. C. Badham, dem.
Columbus—D. T. Williamson, dem.
Camden—D. D. Ferebee, K. N.
Carteret—W. Rumley, K. N.
Cherokee—C. M. Stiles, K. N.
Caswell—Wm. Long, E. K. Withers, dems.
Chatham—R. C. Cotten, D. Hackney, T. Bynum, dems.
Caldwell—C. W. Clark, dem.
Currituck—S. B. Jarvis, dem.
Cleaveland—W. M. Blanton, F. S. Ramsour, dems.
Davidson—J. M. Leach, J. P. Mabry, K. N's.
Davie—W B. March, K. N.
Duplin—B. Southerland, W. R. Ward, dems.
Edgecombe—R. R. Bridgers, J. S. Dancy, dems.
Forsyth—J. Masten, J. A. Waugh, dems.
Franklin—Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, dem.
Gaston—Rich'd Rankin, dem.
Granville—T. L. Hargrove, J. M. Bullock, T. B. Lyon, dems.
Guilford—D. F. Caldwell, L. M. Scott, E. W. Ogburn, K. N's.
Greene—A. D. Speight, dem.
Gates—H. Parker, dem.
Haywood—Dr. S. L. Love, dem.
Halifax—Wm. Hill, J. W. Johnson, dems.
Hertford—J. B. Slaughter, K. N.
Hyde—Jos. C. Jennett, K. N.
Henderson—John Baxter, K. N.
Iredell—L. Q. Sharpe, A. B. F. Gaither, K. N's.
Jackson—Jno. R. Dills, dem.
Jones—W. A. Cox, dem.
Johnston—B. H. Tomlinson, Asa Barnes, dems.
Lenoir—S. W. Bright, dem.
Lincoln—A. P. Cansler, dem.
Madison—Dr. Jno. Yancey, dem.
Martin—S. W. Outerbridge, dem.
McDowell—J. C. Whitson, dem.
Moore—W. B. Richardson, K. N.
Montgomery—J. W. Crump, K. N.
Macon—D. W. Siler, K. N.
Mecklenburg—W. M. Matthews, W. F. Davidson, dems.
Nash—G. N. Lewis, dem.
New Hanover—T. H. Tate, S. A. Holmes, dems.
Northampton—M. W. Smallwood, J. Mason, dems.
Onslow—L. W. Humphrey, dem.
Orange—W. F. Strayhorn, J. F. Lyon, dems.
Pasquotank—W. E. Mann, K. N.
Perquimans—J. M. Cox, K. N.
Pitt—Dr. W. J. Blow, Ed. Moore, dems.
Person—R. H. Hester, dem.
Robeson—Giles Leitch, K. N., ——— Morrison, democrat.
Rockingham—A. M. Scales, Thos. Settle, jr., dems.
Rowan—N. F. Hall, dem., W. A. Houck, K. N.
Rutherford—Ed. Toms, Amos Harrill, dems.
Randolph—H. B. Elliott, A. G. Foster, K. N's.
Richmond— ——— ——— K. N.
Sampson—O. P. White, J. M. Mosely, dems.
Surry—R. E. Reeves, dem.
Stokes—J. F. Hill, dem.
Stanly—M. P. Waddell, K. N.
Tyrrell—Jno. A. Benbury, K. N.
Union—D. Rushing, dem.
Wake—N. G. Rand, A. M. Lewis, M. A. Bledsoe, dems.
Warren—Wm. A. Jenkens, Dr. Thos. Pitchford, dems.
Washington—H. A. Gilliam, K. N.
Watauga—G. N. Folk, K. N.
Wayne—E. Sauls, E. A. Thompson, dems.
Wilkes—A. W. Martin, P. Eller, K. N's.
Yadkin—Col. ——— Speer, K. N.
Yancey—Isaac A. Pearson, dem.

Democrats 80; Know Nothings 40.
Majority on joint ballot, *only* 56.

Congress.

The news from Congress does not vary much. The black rascals of the Hause still urge their treasonable measures, and the Senate stands firm, or at least a large majority of it. On Monday last Mr. Clingman offered the following resolution, in the House, and moved a suspension of the rules, which motion was lost by a vote of 87 to 95:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-arms of the House be directed to arrest and bring to the bar of the House all such members as are absent from this city, and that the Clerk of the House be instructed to cause a copy of this resolution to be telegraphed to the capital of each State, to be published in two papers of the largest circulation; and that he be authorized to pay the expenses of the same out of the contingent fund of the House.

We are sorry the resolution was not adopted, for then Messrs. Reade and Puryear would have been bound to "face the music."

Senator Bell, of Tennessee, a Fillmorite, voted with the Black Republicans against a proposition to adhere to their determination to strike out the treasonable proviso in the army bill. Mr. Crittenden, too, the Jupiter Tonans of Fillmoreism, is giving way, as will be seen by the following.

Washington, Aug. 26.

In the Senate, Mr. Crittenden gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to alter and amend the Nebraska Kansas bill.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment, for abolishing the laws of the Legislature of Kansas in relation to slaves and slavery; declares it as the opinion of Congress, that persons under arrest in Kansas, on the charge of treason, are not guilty; orders their release; provides for an election in November, and the punishment of illegal voters, &c. After some debate, the Senate adjourned.

Kansas.

The reports from Kansas are various and conflicting, and those received by Telegraph are unreliable: One day we are informed of battles and murders and conflagrations, and the next day it is all denied. The following is the latest news received, which we give for what it is worth;

From Kansas.—St. Louis, August 24.—Reliable intelligence from Kansas to the 20th says that Lecompton had not been attacked by General Lane's party, although it was expected hourly. It is said that two thousand free State men are preparing to fortify Lawrence, in case a retreat becomes necessary. It is reported that four companies of United States troops are stationed near Lecompton for the purpose of deterring attacks.

The Republican publishes a call, signed by a large number of influential citizens, for a meeting to consider the affairs of Kansas.

St. Louis, August 25.—Information has been received that four hundred volunteers from Jackson county went to Kansas on Thursday. Two hundred men have also been raised at Lafayette, and a large force is being raised in Clay county.

Lewis' regiment is said to be fortifying Wakarussa.

Messrs. Robinson and Brown and the other Free State prisoners are still in the custody of the United States troops.

One hundred ann twenty recruits from Carlisle, Barracks arrived here yesterday, and were immediately forwarded to Fort Leavenworth. Also seventy from Jefferson barracks; General Smith having made a requistion for all the disposeable force at that place. Orders have been handed to the commanding officer at Fort Riley to have the troops in readiness for service.

[special dispatch to the sun.]

Kansas Meeting—Later from the Territory. – St. Louis, Aug. 25.—A Kansas meeting has been called here for four o'clock this afternoon, and great preparations are undertaken therefor. Letters have been received from Kansas to-day with later intelligence, stating that Lecomption was still safe, and that Robinson, Brown and other prisoners were in the custody of the troops. Gen. Lane, of the free State body, was fortifying himself on the Wakarussa.

Thos. Loring, Esq., editor of the Wilmington Commercial, thus speaks of his visit to Raleight at the time of the late Democratic celebration:

"Our space will not permit us to present the details of the lively doings of the evening. Old men as well as the young men and boys participated in the general rejoicing. For our part, we say, we are pleased that we went up to the Barbecue; but we had matters and things much better than any edibles that could be offered. In the first place, in Raleigh, we found, as we always do, not only a welcome but a home; and it is not a little gratifying to know that these do not arise from party influences merely—there is no politics in our Raleigh friendships.

But we are glad about "the party" for all that. We felt that the portion of the great National Democracy with whom we had the honor to act on the occasion, were heartily devoted to the interests and honor of the country; the friends of southern rights—of a constitutional Union—and inspired by the highest emotions of ardent patriotism.

We might say much on this subject, but we will not multiply words, but simply say to our friends, that in the course we have taken and intend to pursue, we will do our duty to the best of our ability, on every occasion, "in season and out of season," whenever we feel that we can give the least impulse to the moving forward of the Ark of our Political Salvation—and we believe, that if we fail to do this, we will be guilty of faithlessness to our country and disobedience to the monitions of God."

Fine Peaches.—Mr. Hamilton, President of the R. & G. R. R. Co., has presented us with some of the largest and most delicious peaches we ever saw or tasted. They are from the orchard of Judge Ruffin, of Alamance. The Judge is not only one of the ablest jurists, but also one of the best farmers in the country. The peaches were a present from him to Mr. Hamilton; but Mr. H. said he "could not bear the idea of having such fruit hidden under a bushel," and he divided very liberally with us, for which he has our thanks.

Latest from California.—Business dull. The vigilance committee of San Francisco still in force. Had hung several persons. Judge Terry still in prison. Several attempts had been made to fire the city. Crops good.

In Nicaragua things look squally for Walker. Many had deserted from him, and enemies were gathering around him.

Mountain Thunder.—The exact majority of David Coleman, Esq., dem., over Z. B. Vance, Esq., K. N., in the Senatorial district composed of Buncombe, Henderson, Madison and Yancy, is 319. Vance could not ad-Vance.

☞ We hope that some of our friends will get a pair of chinquepin tweezers and hold the editor of the Salisbury Herald. He's dangerous, and morever his Bell-clapper is very annoying. Let him be tweezered.

"Phelin Good" says in the last Signal, "Time was that when the *brains* were out the man would die." Fortunately for "Phelin," he lives a monument of proof that that time has past.

The Staff of Life.—Our thanks to Mr. Dickinson of the "New Bakery" for some very nice rolls, cakes, &c. He keeps constantly on hand a fine variety.

Storm.—We had a considerable storm of rain and wind, and some hail, on Sunday last. The cloud was heavily charged with electricity, and in its passage, several discharges took effect in this place. The cupalo of the Methodist Church was struck by it, and set on fire; but fortunately, was discovered in time to arrest the flames before much damage was done. The lightning descended the iron steeple, and thence took a variety of directions to the ground, dashing off boards and rending the timbers in its descent. Shade trees in other parts of the town were struck and a number of shade and fruit trees uprooted or broken off.

We hear of its ravages in the country, such as unroofing houses, prostrating fences, and injury done to the corn crop; but we trust no one has sustained very serious damage. — *Salisbury Watchman.*

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED EXPRESSLY FOR THE STANDARD.

Congress.

Washington, Aug. 28.

The House passed the Senate resolution for the purchase and return to the British Government of the Arctic discovery ship Resolute.——Mr. Campbell, from the Committee of Conference on the Army Appropriation Bill, reported that they were unable to agree. He proposed to give up a portion of the amendment—retaining only that which provides that none of the money be used to enforce the Acts of the Kansas Legislature; but the Senate Committee refused to agree. Mr. Stephens moved that the House recede: negatived—ninety-seven against one hundred. Mr. Campbell moved that they adhere: carried—one hunhred-and-one against ninety-one. Motion to reconsider tabled by four majority.——Senate bill to supply omissions in enrolment of civil Bill passed. Adjourned.

In the Senate, Mr. Crittenden introduced a bill to alter and amend the Kansas-Nebraska act. It proposes to transfer the whole legislative power to the Governor and Judges—the laws to be transmitted to the President to be laid before Congress.—Debated at length, without action. Adjourned.

Kansas.

Chicago, Aug. 27.

The Quaker City, near Westport, was sacked by the Georgians, on Friday last.

Discharge of Workmen.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 27.

Two hundred workmen discharged from the U. S. Armory to day, in consequence of orders from Washington. Great excitement among workmen and citizens.

U. S. Consul Shot, &c.

New Orleans, Aug. 27.

Correspondents from Grenada, under date the 15th inst., report that Dr. Livingston, U. S. Consul at Leon, had been shot, because Walker had shot Salizar.

Appleton Oaksmith succeeds Pedre Vijil. Decree made, authorizing a loan of two millions on liberal terms.

Yellow Fever.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 28.

The Board of Health report three deaths for the past week. The Cadets of the Citidel Academy have been sent to Columbia. Little alarm among the citizens.

Three Days Later from Europe!!

Halifax, Aug. 25.—The Cunard steamer *Niagara*, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 16th inst., arrived here this evening.

The steamer *Persia* arrived at Liverpool on Friday night.

The steamer *Herman* sailed from Southampton on the 13th, and the *City of Manchester* sailed from Liverpool on the same day. The steamer *Canadian* arrived out on the 14th.

The steamer *Persia* made her trip out in less than nine days.

There is scarcely anything worth calling news embraced in the summary for the week. The talk about difficulties between Russia and the Allies, respecting the Isle of Serpants in the Black Sea, proves to be merely talk—a mere mountain of a mole-hill.

Spain, at the latest accounts, was quiet.

England.—In every part of the kingdom contractors are suspending all but the pressing works.

The crops throughout Great Britain are favorably reported of, being fully an average.

France.—The 15th was the Emperor's fete. Mass was celebrated in Notre Dame in the presence of the dignitaries of the State, and the *Te Deum* was sung in all the churches in France. Dramatic representations of Military events, games, balloons, concerts, illuminations and fireworks characterized the festivities. Another movement among the Orleanists has taken place. Despatches state that the Duchess Orleans, Count D'Paris, Duke DeChartress and M. Theirs, had left Hamburg for Ostend in consequence of a despatch from England.

Spain.—The news is uninteresting. Reports, needing confirmation, of disturbances in Cadiz while disarming the National Guard, but excepting this, the work of disarming was going on quietly everywhere.

Portugal.—A government steamer was loading with provisions to be sent to Madeira. The cholera was increasing at Lisbon.

Italy.—It was reported at Paris that the report of an attempted insurrection at Naples is untrue.

commercial and financial news.

Liverpool, August, 15, Friday Evening.

Cotton.—The market is unchanged with a moderate demand at former rates. Sales of the week 37,000 bales. The market closed dull.

The quotations are as follows:—New Orleans fair 7: Middling 6 3-16; Upland fair 6 9-16; Upland middling 6 3-16.

The Manchester market is unchanged with a moderate demand.

Breadstuffs.—Wheat had advanced 2d.; the improvements being chiefly with better grades. Flour is unchanged with a moderate demand at former prices. Corn has advanced 6d.

The weather has been very favorable for agricultural purposes, and the accounts from the grain crops are generally favorable.

Money and Stocks.—The money market is tighter. Consols for money are quoted at 95½ a 95¼. American Stocks are weak and transactions have been small.

London Markets.—The iron market is firm. Bars and nails are quoted at £8 a £8 5s. Scotch pig is quoted in Glasglow at 73s 6d.

Turpentine spirits 31s 6d.

Havre Market.—Cotton—Sales for the week 9,000 bales. Stock exclusive of ship board 108,-000 bales. New Orleans tres ordinarie 98.

Accounts from the grain crops are favorable.

MARRIED,

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Tabb, Mr. James Nance, son of the late Simeon Nance, (formerly of Wake county, N. C.,) to Miss Emma C., second daughter of Jas. Toland, Esq., all of Lowndes county, Miss.

In Bertie county, on the 21st ult., by Rev. Wm. Reid, Mr. Edward Watson and Miss Ann E. Lee.

DIED,

In this city, on Friday morning last, August 22, after a long and painful illness, Robert James, infant son of James and Ann E. Talley, of Charles City county, Virginia, aged 10 months and 19 days. He was left an orphan by the death of his mother when only one day old, and was adopted by his uncle and aunt, Joseph G. and Julia A. Bromell, of this city.

In this city, on Saturday the 23d inst., Augustus G. Weddon of consumption. The deceased was connected with one of the printing offices of this city as foreman and was a member of the Methodist church. He leaves a bereaved wife and two children.

In Raleigh, N. C., with Typhoid fever, July 23d, 1856 and in the 24th year of her age, Penelope,—wife of Jonathan H. Poole, and daughter of Redding and Elcy Croom, of Lenoir county. She was a dutiful daughter, a kind wife, a tender mother, a merciful mistress; and still more and greater, it is evidently believed that she was a christian, though she was no member of any church. She was really a moral and modest woman, and seemed to be beloved by all who knew her.

A few days before she left this earthly tabernacle, she called the family to her bed-side and gave them the trembling parting hand; that she saw the Bridegroom and was "going to meet Him,"—going to her long and happy home—and desired them to meet her there.

ATTENTION! "INDEPENDENT GUARDS."

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO MEET AT THE COURT HOUSE on FRIDAY evening, the 30th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as very important business will be transacted.

By order of the Captain,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN, O. S.

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

PARADE AT THE ARMORY, TO-MORROW, (SAURDAY,) the 30th inst., at 4½ o'clock, P M. in *Winter Uniform*, with Arms, &c., in order for inspection.

(By order of the Captain,)
JNO. SPELMAN, O. S.

House of Commons.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the members elect to the House of Commons, that he will be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk.
R. DON WILSON.
Aug. 28, 1856. 81—awtd.

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE—THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE. This is an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50—postage 36 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 29, 1856. 81—

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.—The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Green Womack, dec'd, will sell on the 28th day of October next, in the town of Haywood, the large and valuable plantation of the late Green Womack, lying on Cape Fear River, two miles below Haywood, adjoining the lands of Robert Harris, M. McCoy, and others.

On this tract there are about three hundred acres [illegible] rate low grounds cleared and under good fence, [illegible] yet to clear. Also, a good proportion of upland [illegible] for the production of corn, oats, wheat and cotton. The low grounds are not surpassed in the production of corn by any in the county.

There is on the place a two-story barn, 70 feet in length, with fixtures for running a cotton gin and threshing machine, besides smaller barns and other necessary out houses, cotton screw, &c.

The place is well watered and as healthy as any on the river, having the convenience of steam boats, running by the place to Fayetteville and Wilmington. In connection with this tract will be sold 95 acres of pine land, well timbered, about one mile from the plantation.

A credit of one and two years will be given. Bonds with undoubted security will be required for the payment of the purchase money.
J. A. WOMACK, Exec'r.
Pittsboro', Aug. 26, 1856. 81—swtd.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Wishing to locate in the country I offer for sale the following valuable property:

The premises on which I now live, containing nine acres situated at the north-east part of the town of Pittsboro', with a never failing spring of good water and two acres of first-rate meadow land. The buildings are a three-storied framed dwelling house, including a basement, a double porch in front, and an L and piazza in the rear, with seven large rooms with fire-places, negro house, smoke-house, yard and garden all neatly paled in, the balance under a good fence with some fifty select young fruit trees.

One other lot containing one and a half acres, on Salisbury street, which has on it a large two-story framed dwelling house, with five rooms with fire-places, two kitchens, smoke-house, dairy, corn crib, stables, &c., all well enclosed. These lots are certainly the most desirable in or near Pittsboro', being of a grey soil and clear of mud in winter.

Two other half-acre lots fronting each other on Salisbury street, on which my blacksmith shops stand. The buildings are one large two-storied wood and paint shop, one two-story trimming and varnishing shop, one 1½ story lumber house, one carriage or shoe house 90 feet long, and two smith shops, with a never failing well of good water, with a chain pump, in the yard.

One tract of land containing 220 acres on the Greensboro' road four miles from Pittsboro', all wood land lying very level and clear of rock and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, tobacco, oats, &c., with a never failing spring of good water.

One tract of 20 acres 1½ miles from town all thickly timbered and fertile.

I have also on hand a large assortment of ashe, poplar and hickory lumber, with from $800 to $1200 worth of carriage trimmings, six sets of smith's tools; a large lot of wood, painting and trimming tools; a quantity of paints and oils, paint mills, slabs, brushes, &c. I will sell at reduced prices.

Any person wishing to carry on the carriage-making business will do well to call and examine the property as a bargain can be had. The terms, one third cash, or likely young negroes, the balance on time to suit the purchasers. If the above named property is not disposed of by the 25th of November next, it will on that day be sold or leased out with a large lot of new buggies, barouches, Rockaways, wagons, and eight mules and horses, with a variety of other property not here mentioned.
W. D. KIRKSEY.
Pittsboro', N. C., Aug. 25, 1856. 1178—wtf.

DRY GOODS FOR FALL, 1856.
Exclusively at Wholesale by
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

WHO HAVE NOW IN STORE A SUPERB STOCK embracing
FRENCH,
GERMAN,
BRITISH, and
AMERICAN FABRICS,

All of which have been selected with great care and attention by one of the firm at the very lowest cash prices.

A more inviting stock for the wants of the North Carolina and Virginia trade cannot be exhibited North or South.

Punctual and responsible buyers are invited to give our stock an examination and judge for themselves of the styles and prices. Nos. 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
August 26, 1856. 81—swtf.

NOTICE.—THE SUSCRIBER OBTAINED LETTERS of administration of the estate of the late Dr. Jos. J. W. Tucker at August term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said Dr. Tucker to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law.

In my absence my brother, Col. Tucker, is authorized to make settlements.
R. S. TUCKER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, Aug. 27, 1856. 81—3t.

NEW BOOKS.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER—A VIEW OF THE Productive Forces of Modern Society, and the results of Labor, Capital and Skill, by Charles Knight. Revised and edited with additions by David A. Wells, A. M., Editor of "Annual of Scientific Discovery," &c., &c.

The Old North State in '76, by Caruthers—second series.

The Daisy Chain, by the Author of the Heir of Redcliffe, &c.

Household Mysteries—A Romance of Southern Life, by Lizzie Pettit, of Virginia.

At Home and Abroad, by Miss Margaret Fuller Ossoli.

Colomba by Prosper Merimee.

Bernice—A Novel.

Cantwell's Justice—being an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50. When sent by mail postage 36 cents.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Aug. 29, 1856. 81—

The Old North State in '76; Or, Interesting Revolutionary Incidents and Sketches of Character,

CHIEFLY IN THE OLD NORTH STATE, BY THE Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D. Second Series, $1 25.—Just received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 29, 1856. 81—

NEW FIRM.

MR. R. M. JONES HAVING, ON THE 18TH inst., sold his interest in the Firm of Heartt & Jones to James J. Iredell, the business will be conducted under the name and style of HEARTT & IREDELL. The New Firm most respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old Firm, and hope by a strict attention to business to merit the confidence of the public.
L. E. HEARTT,
J. J. IREDELL.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN DISPOSING OF HIS interest in the late Firm of Heartt & Jones, returns his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronised it, and begs leave to recommend the firm of HEARTT & IREDELL to their confidence, and to the patronage of the community generally.
R. M. JONES.
August 29, 1856. 81—tf.

THOSE OF OUR FRIENDS INDEBTED TO Heartt & Jones will confer a favor by calling at the store of Messrs. Heartt & Iredell, where they will find either one or both of us ready, and authorized to attend to the settlement of their accounts. Having changed business we hope our friends will see the importance of closing their accounts.
L. E. HEARTT,
R. M. JONES.
August 29, 1856 81—3t

A PRINTER WHO FULLY UNDERSTANDS newspaper work (press-work excepted,) and who can furnish testimonials as to industry, attention to business, sobriety, &c., is desirous of obtaining employment in some office in North Carolina. Those in want of a hand will be furnished with name and all other particulars by addressing J. B. N., Louisburg, N. C.
August 29, 1856 81—2tpd.

LOST.—ON THE NIGHT OF MONDAY, THE 11TH inst., a black MULE strayed from the subscribers camp near Wakefield. When last seen he was in the neighborhood of Stanhope. The said Mule was about eight years old, black and of medium size. No natural marks recollected. Any information leading to the recovery of the said Mule will be gladly received by the subscriber at Raleigh and liberally rewarded.
J. DEVEREUX,
August 28, 1856. 81—2tpd.

For Sale.

A QUANTITY OF FINE OLD Peach and Apple Brandy. Apply to
SETH JONES,
Pomona, Wake co., N. C.
August 30, 1856. 1148—w3t.

FREE PAPERS STOLEN.—SOME ONE BROKE into my trunk on Friday night, the 22d of August, and stole my free papers. Should any one be caught with them I hope they will be returned to me, and that the thief will be brought to punishment.
LUCY WIGGINS.
August 28, 1856. 81—2tpd.

Wholesale Trade—Fall, 1856.
KERR & MARBURY,
Importers of China Glass and Earthenware, 74 and 76 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER SHIPS ISABELLA and Antarctic, direct from Liverpool, 143 crates and hhds., of China and Earthenware, consisting of the usual articles in our line. The goods are of the newest styles and best quality. We have also received a large assortment of French, China and Fancy Goods, and a complete stock of Cut, Pressed, and Plain Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, Stone ware, &c.; making the assortment the largest and most complete we ever had the pleasure of offering to the public.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our stock and prices.
KERR & MARBURY.
Goods carefully packed for transportation.
August 30, 1856. 1147—w4w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—BEAUFORT COUNTY.—Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1856.—Jesse R. Wilkinson *et al*, vs. Susan Jennings.—Petition for partition of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Susan Jennings, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her. On motion, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard once a week for six weeks, notifying the said Susan Jennings to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Washington, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, or the matter will be heard *ex parte* and decree taken *pro confesso* as to her.

Witness, Benjamin Runyon, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1856.

B. RUNYON, C. & M. E.

July 23, 1856. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 1144—w6w.

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash*, or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

Civil Practice of North-Carolina.

IN 1 VOL. 8 VO., pp. 400. PRICE REDUCED to $3, with Wiley's and Eaton's Forms, Cantwell's Justice and this vol., showing the actual practice in the County Courts. The mere citizen, the functionary, or the lawyer have easy access to business forms and ceremonies. Postage 31 cents. For sale by H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, as principal depot.

Papers inserting the above two or more times entitled to a copy on application.

Raleigh, August 20, 1856. 78—3t.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin. All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.

May 26, 1856. 54—w&swly.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT CONTINUES OPEN FOR the reception of the travelling public. Its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL; its admirable location, as regards coolness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of Court Square, and the disorder of the drinking establishments, in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views and receiving the mountain air, fresh and unobstructed, and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, are too well known to admit of further commendation. The proprietor has added and is still adding to its comfort and conveniences, and hopes to merit, and continue to receive, the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

N. B. Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation, there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton, and at Lincolnton, Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use, and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go.

J. M. H.

July 4, 1856. 66—sw3m.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

REFORM MEDICAL COLLEGE.
Macon, Georgia.

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in November next, and close on the first day of March following. Having received two endowments from the State of Georgia, it is in possession of a splendid College Edifice, with Apparatus, Preparations, Specimens and Facilities, and a Hospital for Clinical Instruction, under the direction of the Faculty. Cadavers procured from New York and other cities.

FACULTY:

L. Bankston, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology and Materia Medica.
J. T. Coxe, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics.
M. S. Thomson, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
I. N. Loomis, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Chemistry, Botany, Pharmacy and Microscopy.
I. M. Comings, A. M., M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery.
O. A. Lochrane, Esq., M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Physiology.

TERMS:

Entire fees for tickets to Lectures,	$100
Matriculation (once only,)	5
Anatomical Ticket,	10

Payable invariably in cash in advance, at the opening of the session. Graduation fee, payable before examination, $25.

For particulars address any member of the Faculty, Macon, Ga.

August 9, 1854. 76—sw6tpd.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
August 11, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 12th of Sept'r next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds, issued by the State of North-Carolina, to wit: $40,000 running ten years from 1st July, 1856, and $16,000 running twenty years from July 1st, 1856.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July, attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1856. 76—swtd.

☞ Register please copy.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charlotte at	8.30 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.

July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

NOW READY
Swaim's Justice—Revised.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854'-55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents.*

BY

EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., L.L B
Counsellor at Law.

One Vol. 8 vo., containing nearly 600 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in Law binding. Price, $3 50. Postage, 36 cents.

This day published and for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 75—

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKwith & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

BECKWITH & CLAYTON.

Raleigh, July 18, 1856. 68—swtf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PROSPECTUS OF
THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.
In Union there is Strength—Let the People Rule

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING PURCHASED THE *Young American* with all its apparatus, propose commencing the publication of a paper under the above title, and devoted to the principles and interests of the Democratic Party, on or about the 7th of August next.

The coming Presidential Election will be one of unusual importance. The Democratic Party, true to its old landmarks, and its great responsibility as the only National Party in existence, has planted itself on principles, on the prevalence of which depend the maintenance of the Constitution and the perpetuity of our Union. They will be assailed by the Abolitionists and their allies, at every point, and with every weapon of political warfare; by misrepresentation, falsehood, and passionate sectional appeals. These assailants must be driven back in utter confusion; and the liberal support of Democratic Journals must be the greatest instrumentality in effecting this object.

The wants of the Democracy have been sadly neglected in this section of the district. And in order that their wants may be supplied, and that we may lend our aid to the great and glorious principles promulgated by Jefferson and Jackson, and handed down to us by Polk and Pierce, uncontaminated, we have embarked in the cause, and rely upon the universal heart of Democracy for support.

The farmer will always find a reasonable space devoted to the Agricultural Department.

Choice selections of American Literature, will always make the Banner welcome to the family circle; while the various Sciences shall receive their full share of attention.

In conclusion, we would say that, our best efforts shall be exerted to render the paper creditable to ourselves and an honor to our State.

TERMS.—The *Democratic Banner* will be published weekly, in Williamston, N. C., at $2 per annum, if paid within six months, and if not paid within that $2,50.

Address, MOORE & MARTIN.

Williamston, July 24th, 1856. 73—.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—ASHE COUNTY.—In Equity.—Caswell Lea, Henry B. Davis, James Sloan, Mark J. Parrott, and Mary Pickens against Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Rob't S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillespie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, John Eldridge, and Matthew Buckhanan.

In this case it appearing that the defendants, Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Robert S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillaspie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, and John Eldridge are non-residents of this State, but reside in the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said absent defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to the above bill in Equity, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing accordingly.

Witness, George Bower, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the 27th June, 1856.

GEORGE BOWER, C. M. C.

July 4, 1856. 1132—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Equity, Spring term, 1856.—Henderson Hocutt vs. Elizabeth Tisdale and others.—Original Bill.

In this case it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale, two of the defendants, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the said John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale to appear before the Honorable Judge of our Court of Equity, at the court to be held for the county of Nash, at the court-house in Nashville, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said bill, or judgment will be entered up against them *pro confesso*, and the cause set for hearing.

Witness: B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said court, at office in Nashville, 3d Monday of March, 1856.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

July 18, 1856. 1134—w6w.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having removed a few miles from the neighborhood, offers for sale one valuable tract of land containing between five and six hundred acres; only sixty acres cleared, the balance is in original growth and well timbered, lies on Middle Creek in Wake county, and 14 miles south of Raleigh. There is no dwelling house on the land, but there are other buildings, fine water, and a beautiful site for a residence immediately on the stage road leading from Raleigh to Fayetteville. This healthy location with the fertile soil attached to it, together with its being a good stand for business, renders it a desirable situation. A bargain may be had if early application be made. A credit of two or three years will be given if desired. I would also sell on accommodating terms two or three other valuable tracts near the same neighborhood.

Address the subscriber at Raleigh, N. C.

N. MYATT.

July 21, 1856. 70—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, desirous of moving to Arkansas now offers his two separate tracts of land for sale, viz: the home tract, containing two hundred and fifty acres, it being in the County of Granville on the waters of Ledge of Rock Creek, adjoining the lands of J. J. Clark, Solomon Perry and others, four miles north of Fish Dam Bridge, directly on the road leading from Oxford to Chapel Hill, with a good dwelling house and all necessary outhouses. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco, with firstrate water in the yard, and a never failing well in the horse lot.

The other tract containing two hundred and thirty-four acres on the waters of Cedar Creek, near Neuse River, and adjoining the lands of Aaron Shearon and others. This land is well timbered, with about one hundred acres cleared. It is a firstrate tract of land well adapted to the growth of tobacco, corn and wheat. Any person or persons wishing to buy, would do well to come and look for themselves.

THOMAS R. MOORE.

July 11, 1856. 67—swt01.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Neuse River, in the county of Wake, will be offered for sale, POSITIVELY, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 16th October next.

The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Paper, Grist, and Saw Mill, and has unbounded command of water.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons desiring to purchase will of course wish to see the property, which will be shown by a person residing on the premises.

Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale. Undoubted title will be made to the purchasers.

GEO. W. MORDECAI,
For self and others.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtd.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.
Twelfth Year.—One Thousand Dollar Cash Prizes.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL VOLUME OF this useful publication commences on the 13th day of September next.

The "Scientific American" is an illustrated periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of practical science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including official copies of all the Patent Claims, together with news and information upon thousands of other subjects.

$1000—in Cash Prizes—will be paid on the 1st January next, for the largest list of subscribers, as follows:—$200 for the 1st, $175 for the 2nd, $150 for the 3d, $125 for the 4th, $100 for the 5th, $75 for the 6th, $50 for the 7th, $40 for the 8th, $30 for the 9th, $25 for the 10th, $20 for the 11th and $10 for the 12th. For all clubs of 20 and upwards, the subscription price is only $1 40. Names can be sent from any Post Office until January 1st, 1857. Here are fine chances to secure cash prizes.

The Scientific American is published once a week; every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with several hundred original engravings.

☞ TERMS: Single subscriptions, $2 a year, or $1 for six months. Five copies for six months $4; for a year, $8. Specimen copies sent gratis.

Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, taken at par for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed (post paid) to
MUNN & CO., 128 Fulton St., New York.

☞ Messrs. MUNN & CO., are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

August 19, 1856. 78—

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.
Medical Department.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES in this Institution will commence on Monday, the 3d of November. A full preliminary course free to all students, will be given by the Professors, commencing on the first Monday of October.

Professors Fees $105, Matriculation Fee $5. Practical Anatomy $10. Graduation Fee $25. For Catalogue and Announcement apply to

PAUL F. EVE, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

UNDERGRADUATE DEPARTMENT.
(WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.)

THE next session of this College will open on Monday, Sept. 8th. The Classical Course is full and every facility is afforded to Students in Scientific Branches. A Preparatory School is attached embracing a course of two years.—The Military system is adopted as an effectual means of preserving good order, economy, regular habits, and active bodily exercise. Charges for Tuition, and Boarding, $100 per term of 20 weeks. Surgeon's Fee $5. Engineering, French, Spanish, German, Drawing, Book-Keeping and Fencing, each $10 per term of 20 weeks.

The last session of the Medical College closed with 330 Matriculants and 85 Graduates, from 13 States. The Military College closed its first year in Nashville, with 154 Matriculants from 14 States. For Catalogue and Regulations apply to B. R. JOHNSON, Superintendant.

Nashville, July, 1856. 74—sw8tpd.

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD of Directors, not being provided with the necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, June 30, 1856. 65—sw3m.

☞ Register, Wilmington Commercial, Edenton American, Fayetteville Carolinian, Asheville Spectator, Salisbury Banner, copy and send accounts to E. C. Fisher, Super't.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Depot of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.

We shall keep no bar.

Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.

We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.

H. C. STROUD & CO.

Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.
$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots.*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA (CULPEPER Co.,) to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 17th of September, 1856, for the benefit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscriptions *only ten dollars each*; one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked.

☞ More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.*

June 30, 1856. 63—swtd.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.
GREENSBORO,' N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Friday, the 1st of August.

The course of study is designed to embrace every thing necessary to a substantial and ornamental education. Great prominence is given to the solid branches. Neither labor nor expense has been spared to secure instructors of the highest qualifications in their various departments, and to make Edgeworth second to no institution in the country, in every thing necessary to a complete education.

For circulars containing terms, course of instruction, &c., apply to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

July 2, 1856. 64—sw2m.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.
South-Side, Richmond & Danville, and Virginia & Tennessee Railroads.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Shortest, most comfortable and most expeditious Route to the VIRGINIA SPRINGS through by day-light, and Baggage checked through, except on Stages.

VISITORS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS BY this route, take the South-Side Railroad cars at Petersburg, or the Richmond & Danville cars at Richmond, at 6 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Lynchburg to dinner, and thence, via the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, reach Bonsack's Depot at 3 1-4, and Salem at 4 P. M., and at either place take

KENT, SUMMERSON & CO'S FINE LINE OF STAGES!

Those via Bonsack's lodge at Fincastle, dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs [17 miles] early on the evening of the second day from Petersburg, or Richmond, without NIGHT TRAVEL, and with but 64 miles of Staging. Or by the Salem route, stop all night at the Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, (10 miles distant from Salem,) dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs on the evening of the following day.

The Virginia & Tennessee Railroad is located through a most romantic country, possessing a climate unsurpassed for its salubrity and delightful temperature. The road passes the base of the

PEAKS OF OTTER!

And within three miles of the Alleghany Springs, one mile of the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, and within four miles of the Yellow Sulphur Springs; all pleasantly situated a few miles apart, on the Eastern slope of the Alleghany mountain, in Montgomery county. The waters of these Springs are celebrated for their great medicinal qualities, the accommodations are excellent, and have been greatly increased since last season.

☞ Visitors to the Red Sulphur Springs take Kent, Summerson & Co's Stages at Newbern Depot, on the evening of the day that they leave Petersburg or Richmond, and arrive at the Springs on the following day to dinner, and Salt Sulphur Springs early in the evening of the second day from Richmond or Petersburg.

The Road from Newbern Depot to the Red Sulphur Springs, (38 miles,) has been graded and greatly improved since last season, and is now regarded as one of the best turnpikes in the mountains.

The line of Telegraph from Richmond will be completed and in operation to the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs early in June.

Passengers to Knoxville, Tennessee, take Kent, Summerson & Co's stages at the Western terminus of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, now 180 miles from Lynchburg (and being extended Westward at the rate of 8 miles per month) to the Eastern terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and arrive at Knoxville in 2 1-2 days from Petersburg or Richmond.

Fare from Petersburg or Richmond:

To Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs via Bonsack's,	$10 00
" " " " " Salem,	10 50
" White Sulphur Springs " Bonsack's,	11 00
" " " " Salem,	11 50
" Red Sulphur Springs,	12 25
" Alleghany Springs,	8 00
" Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,	8 25
" Yellow Sulphur Springs,	8 45
" Knoxville, Tennessee,	23 00

NOTE.—The charge for tickets to the Alleghany Springs, Montgomery White Sulphur and the Yellow Sulphur Springs, does not include the charge from the Railroad to the Springs. Passengers for the Alleghany Springs, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Shawsville—for Montgomery White Sulphur, (1 mile distant by a branch Railroad,) take tickets to Big Tunnel and for the Yellow Sulphur, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Christiansburg depot. Conveyances will be found at those places.

For further information apply to

E. A. GOODWIN,
Ticket Ag't S. S. R. R., Petersburg.
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
Sup't Richmond and Danville, R. R., Richmond.
E. H. GILL,
Sup't V. & T. R. R., Lynchburg.
KENT, SUMMERSON & CO.,
Fincastle, Virginia.

May 20, 1856. 51—sw3m.

FRONT STREET HOUSE.

THIS PLEASANTLY LOCATED RESORT FOR Summer is now open for the reception and accommodation of Visitors under the superintendence of Jos. S. Pender, well and favorably known as the late proprietor of the "Edgecombe House," Tarboro', N. C., and W. C. King.

DIMENSIONS OF THE BUILDING.—The main building is 113 feet in length and three stories high with two piazzas in front.

ROOMS.—Our rooms are well ventilated and open upon piazzas one hundred and forty-five feet in length in full prospect of the prominent points on the Harbor.

SPENDID VIEW.—There is a promenade on top of the main building one hundred and thirteen feet in length, presenting a magnificent view of the Ocean and affording a most delightful walk during the shades of evening for those desirous of taking exercise.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GENTLEMEN.—A large saloon has been fitted up on the first floor immediately facing the Harbor, where newspapers and other sources of enjoyment will be always found.

DINING APARTMENT.—Our room for this purpose is sufficiently spacious to comfortably seat one hundred and fifty persons, and the tables therein will be provided with every luxury that our waters afford and no expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

ICE.—Our boarders will be supplied with that refreshing luxury during the entire season.

SERVANTS.—Obliging servants will always be in readiness to attend to the wants of our Guests.

STABLES.—Attached to the premises are stables for horses amply provided with provender and attentive hostlers.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.—Two fine boats with skillful and careful boatmen will always be in readiness at moderate prices for sailing about the Harbor during the day and rowing at night.

BATHING.—Particular attention has been paid to our Bathing Houses and the invigorating sea bath can be taken within a short distance of the Hotel.

The rates of board will be moderate, viz:

Board per month,	$20 00
" " week,	7 50
" " day,	1 50
Single Meal,	50

OURSELVES.—We pledge the most unremitting exertions for the comfort of our guests. No effort will be spared to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. We invite those visiting this desirable Summer Resort to give us a call.

J. S. PENDER,
W. C. KING.

Beaufort, June 27, 1856. 66—sw2m.

THE KNUCKLE WASHING MACHINE,
WITH 200 FLOATING BALLS,

MADE AND SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, OWNER of the Patent Right in the Counties of Johnston, Wake, Person, Caswell, Alamance and Orange, N. C. All orders addressed to me at Hillsborough will be promptly attended to.

ALEX'R DICKSON.

Also, for sale by James M. Towles, Raleigh, N. C.

July 5, 1856. 1132—wtf.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers,

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CARolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT,	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*

R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

38—

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.
INDUCEMENT TO CLUBS.

IN ORDER TO PUT THE PRICE OF OUR COUNTRY paper within the reach of every body, we have determined to furnish Clubs with the Semi-Weekly South-Side Democrat, at the following cash rates:

For single copies,	$ 3 00
" five "	13 00
" ten "	25 00
" fifteen "	30 00

The person sending us *fifteen dollars* will be entitled to *five* copies for the subscribers furnished, and an *extra* one for himself.

In addition to this, we propose to send the Semi-Weekly paper to *new* subscribers during the Campaign, say from 1st of June to the 1st of December (6 months) at the following *invariable cash prices:*

For single copies 6 months,	$1 50
" 5 "	7 50
With an extra copy for the person sending the money.	
For 8 copies,	10 00

and a larger number at the same rates.

It is believed that the Semi-Weekly Democrat has the largest country circulation of any paper in the city of Petersburg. We are not content, however, but desire to increase it still further, until every good Democrat in the whole south-side section, shall become enlisted with us in the great cause of Democracy.

The South-Side Democrat has just been clothed in a neat and handsome dress of entirely new type, and it will contain in addition to all the latest foreign and domestic news, a large mass of political facts and *data* for use and reference in the ensuing campaign—a campaign, we venture to say, which promises more interest and excitement than any of its predecessors.

Thankful for past and present encouragement, we respectfully call the attention of the Democracy in this section, particularly, to the liberal inducements held out by this advertisement, and urge them to speedy and energetic action, not only in our behalf, but in furtherance of sound, conservative, patriotic, national Democratic principles.

BANKS & THACKSTON,
Proprietors and Editors.

May 24, 1856. 55—1t.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st August, 1856:

Anderson, Miss Ella	Ironmonger, F M
Andrews, Robert R	
Adams & Co, Express Ag't 4	King, Patrick R.
Avery, Dr T S	Kerney, Geo Joseph
Arnold, Ira E	Kennett, J M
Adams, E	
Ag't Graefenberg's Remedies,	Lumbley, Washington
Allen, Geo M	Lockett, Hardy
Adams, Alvis D	Lawson, J
Anderson, R W 3	Lassiter, John
	Little, Miss Mary E
Bruce, H G	Lewis, Geo C
Briggs, Thos	Little, Wm
Bush, Wm	Lynch, T H
Beasley, S	Lane, Miss Fanny
Boothe, Mary W 2	Lockley, Miss B
Bryan, Henry R	Lowe, Col C
Broughton, Gaston 2	Leslie, A
Bashford, James 2	
Byrd, Nathaniel	McColester, John H
Brogden, A J	McCarrell, Wm
Belden, Miss Louisa R	Miller, Mrs Mary
Blake, Mary L	Murray, Thos R
Buffalo, G W 2	Morphis, Samue
Banks, Mrs A G	Moore, W A
Baker, Miss Martha H	McCullers, Miss Mary
Barker, John	Matcher, Rob't 2
Betts, A W	McGeehee, George
Blake, Dempsey	Massie, John W
Bristin, Patrick	Mitchiner, Miss Arabella
Baxter, R P	Moss, Willie
Bashford, Mrs Cornelia	Mendenhall, Perry
Brown, Miss Elizabeth J	Matthews, Wm
Booker & Gully,	Morgan, Mrs E
Buffalo, Henry	Morgan, Mr E
Beavers, Austin	Maynard, Mrs Martha
Bell, Mrs Eliza	Moore, Miss H N
Beavers, Alsey	Mills, Miss Emily
Do James	McCullers, E S
Barbee, Mrs Fannie	Macklin, Miss Starky
Banks, Linn	Mitchenor, Miss Martha
Binamon, A J	Miller, Mrs Eliza A
	McCahill, Charles
Coleit, Warren	Marshall, Rhoda
Carroll, Wm	Magee, T R
Cope, Miss Fanny	
Carroll, H H	Neale, Mrs Ann G
Clayton, L T	Neal, Ham W
Carter, Miss Emma A	Newby, J M
Cooley, Jacob H	New, N S
Curfman, John F	Newby, Wm R 12
Cook, Miss Martha B	Olmstead, g J
Chadwick, S W	Parish, Wiley R
Clark, Miss Martha J	Pulham, Joel L 5
Cavitt, Miss Sallie A	Parker, Miss Ann C
Christmas, Seth	Pierce, Wm F V
Carter, David J	Parker, Mary C
Cole, Wm	Philips, Dr A L 2
Charlotte, John 5	Pulley, Wm
	Pullen, Martha R
Dorsett, John W	Page, Miss Mary E
Davis, G J F	Price, Miss Elizabeth
Day, Jesse	Pope, Burwell
Davenport, W H 2	Proctor, John
Dewar, A H	Pennington, Charles
Durand, Mad'lle Leoni	Price, Miss Elizabeth
Emmons, E	Royster, Thomas
	Ray, Mrs Sarah R
Frensley, John L	Rogers, Peleg
Foster, Roger	Reed, Miss Sophia
Finch, Mrs E D 2	Robertson, Martha A
Fann, E M	Rey, Ellenthia
	Rodman, Wm B
Graham, James M	Reaves, R B
Garrett, Catharine E	
Garrod, Martha H	Scales, Fannie
Green, Mrs	Smith, Mrs Elizabeth
Gold, Mrs E	Stevenson, Amos
Gibbs, A N 2	Sterling, Richard
Garnett, Theodore S	Stanley, Rufus
Getmer, Wm S	Sykes, John A
Gilliam, Rob't B	Steward, Mrs Betsey
Galasppie, Mrs Fannie	Stephenson, Amos
	Sanders, Susan F
Holden, W H	
Hanalson, Nathaniel	Teasley, Edward
Holloman, Wm H	Thompson, Miss Emma L
Haze, Rev Mr, Col's Ag't,	Turner, Miss Nannie
Hart, T H 2	Taylor, Miss Virginia J
Harris, Nancy 2	Thompson, Nelson T
Hardie, Joseph	Thomas, Wm
Hodge, Madison C 2	Tinnin, C W
Hutchings, S C	
Hunter, Mrs L	Vaughn & Edwards,
Hicks, W J	
Hood, John C	Williams, T V 8
Harrison, B	Williams, John M
Howard, J W	Whitaker, Elizabeth H
Henderson, Miss Carril	Williams, Miss E W
Hendren, A B	Walton, J
Howell, Thos	Wayatt, John
Hester, Mrs Martha A	Williams, Mrs Charles E
Hailey, Thomas L.	Williams, Miss Clauda
Hays, Monroe	Winthrop, Charles
Hill, Miss Mary A	Wray, Pinkney J
Hill, A J	Watkins, Newbon
Hamlet, Rob't T	Watson, Wm
Howard, Helen A	Weatherspoon & Co, R T
Hutchings, C N O	Williams, Wm
Honeycut, Ann Eliza	Whitaker, Hamden
House, Anna	Williams, David
Hughes, J F	Williams, J V
Harris, Rob't A	Wiggins, Miss Peninah
	Williams & Gorman,
Jeffreys, Mrs M Hardie	Williams, W J
Jones, Maj Willie D	Weathers, Miss Valeria
Jenkins, Miss Selina	Whitlock, Mrs Jane
Johnson, Ramsom	Whitaker, Miss Virginia A
Do Wm Hughes	Williams, Mrs Martha
Jones, Wm	Williams, Duncan
Johnson, William	Womble, A T.
Do Martha A	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, August 4, 1856. 74—4w

TO DEMOCRATS EVERYWHERE!
READ! READ!! READ!!!

20,000 Agents wanted to sell in every town in the U. States,

THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Late Minister to England, and formerly Minister to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress, and Secretary of State,

INCLUDING THE MOST IMPORTANT OF HIS STATE PAPERS.

By R. G. HORTON, Esq., Literary Editor of the N. Y. Day Book.

THE ABOVE BOOK HAS BEEN WRITTEN BY A gentlemen well qualified by his literary attainments, and his long connection with the Democratic press. He was furnished personally by the distinguished subject of the memoir with many of the dates and facts of his early life, and from authorized friends of Mr. Buchanan has been supplied with material inaccessible to other parties. The proof-sheets have been submitted to authorized parties. It can therefore be called without reserve

AN AUTHENTIC AND AUTHORIZED BIOGRAPHY.

The book makes a handsome 12mo volume of 430 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and is embellished with an accurate Portrait on Steel. Price, $1. For further particulars, apply to DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

☞ Copies sent by mail post-paid on receipt of price.

July 21, 1856. 70—2t.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.

Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, I now offer my valuable tract of land for sale, containing four Hundred Acres, of which about one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation. The balance is well wooded and good arable land.

Said land has on it a first-rate dwelling house, all necessary out-houses, and a fine well of water in the yard, a fine orchard of apples and peaches of every kind.

Said land lies nine miles south-east of Raleigh, between the Wilmington and Newbern Roads, in one mile of Auburn.

I will take great pleasure in showing said land to any person who may wish to buy.

P. H. STURDEVANT.

August 19, 1856. 79—tf

☞ Attention! Everybody.

THOSE INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED ARE earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts, either by note or cash, by the 1st day of September, as we have determined to make a change in our business on that day. We hope our friends will not fail to come in by that time.

BOOKER & COLE.

Raleigh, July 16, 1856. 57—td.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale in Wake County.

I HAVE A VALUABLE PLANTATION, CONTAINing six hundred and thirty acres, for sale. The land is well improved, with a good dwelling house and every other necessary out house,—well supplied with stock water,—springs at a convenient distance, and a well of excellent water in the yard. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, oats, and tobacco. Terms will be made to accommodate the purchaser. If the land be not sold privately by the 26th of next September, I shall on that day expose it to public auction. Purchasers will please call on the subscriber, living within one mile of Rogers' Cross Roads. The land is situated on both sides of the road leading from Parker's Bridge across Neuse River, to Hillsboro', at a convenient distance to stores, shops, and also to Mt. Pleasant Academy, an institution newly established, and now in successful operation.

ALBRITON McDADE.

August 15, 1856. 79—swtd.

☞ Register copy.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE.
(FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)
West Side Railroad.
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—ly.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE. In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber,

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Espiscopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press bullers, heaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $5,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to et it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title warranted.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Trustee.

Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

Turnip Seed.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH, RED TOP, LARGE GLOBE, English Norfolk, and Ruta Baga, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

Raleigh, July 28, 1856. 72—

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Office of the W. N. C. R. R. Co.,
STATESVILLE, July 25, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders will be held in Statesville, Iredell co., on the 28th of August next. All transfers of stock must be filed in this office before the 8th of August, that a correct list may by reported to the meeting. None but a Stockholder can be a proxy.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

73—t28A.

GUANO.—3000 BAGS NO. 1, PERUVIAN GUANO in store and to arrive. For sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

COFFEE.—350 BAGS RIO, LAGUIRA, AND JAVA Coffee, for sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

SUGAR.—15 HHDS. N. O. AND W. I. SUGAR; 300 bbls. Crushed, Powdered, and Coffee Sugar, for sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MACKEREL.—75 BBLS. NO. 3 MACKEREL, FOR sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MOLASSES.—60 BBLS. N. O. AND LOW PRICED Molasses, for sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.
Grocers and Com. Merchants,
Petersburg, Va.

July 30, 1856. 73—sw3t.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

☞ Register copy.

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.